THE RACINE JOURNAL

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

CHARLES CLEMENT.

Office No. 115 Main Street, First Door South of Post Office.

TERMS OF THE JOURNAL.

The JOURNAL is furnished at *Two Dollars* per annum, in advance.

Any person sending us a Club of ten subscribers will be entitled to an extra copy.

Money in Registered Letters may be sent at our risk.

RACINE JOURNAL.

VOLUME IX. RACINE, WIS., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1865. NUMBER 24.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISING	1 w	2 w	3 w	1 m	6 m	1 y
1 Square	1 50	2 00	2 50	3 00	5 00	8 00
2 Square	2 50	3 00	4 50	5 00	10 00	15 00
1 Column	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00	30 00	50 00
¼ Column	8 00	10 00	15 00	20 00	35 00	60 00
½ Column	12 00	15 00	20 00	30 00	45 00	75
1 Column	20 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	75 00	125

Advertisements not marked for a specified time will be continued and charged accordingly.

Yearly advertisers will be held strictly to advertisements pertaining to their business. All other notice will be charged at the regular rates.

Leaded notices to be charged 50 per cent. over above named rates.

Excess of advertisements inserted will be charge proportionally to the number of square they occupied for.

Legal advertisements issued at the expense of the attorneys ordering them, and not delayable for appeal, proceeding, the collectable at our usual rates.

RACINE JOURNAL.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14. 1865.

Pacification.

The main question which first presses for solution and adjudication, is doubtless the reconstruction question, as it is sometimes called. This is to us, however, a misnomer. The efforts of some of the people in the slave States to take their States out of the Union by their so-called acts of secession, were simply abortive, because there was neither provision in the constitution, nor precedent among the States, to provide for, or sanction such acts.

In the formation of the constitution, there was no provision made for its destruction, or non use. As in the erection of the beautiful and costly temples which adorn many cities of the world, there was no provision made to take them apart and retain their use and beauty, so in the formation of the constitution of the government, there was no provision for its destruction or the taking away of the pillars which are its beauty and support.

The States, as such, have never done anything by which they might properly be called *rebellious States*. The power or capacity to secede from the Union as States, never inhered in them. They were incapable of seceding. The acts of individuals resident in certain States, cannot impeach the good name of the State itself.

The theory, therefore, that the President adopts seems to us sound, and the only theory by which the States can be restored to harmony. Individuals committing acts of treason can by this theory be punished, but nobody contends that a State can be punished for secession or treason. You have no way of enforcing obedience upon States, but you can compel an individual to obey or suffer the penalty of disobedience.

Thus, the war has been prosecuted and the rebellion crushed on this theory. And individuals are now arrested, indicted and will be tried for their personal crimes. Whatever may be said about the best course, and the most proper policy for a State to pursue, there is doubtless but one course for the General Government to take. That is the course already suggested by the President. Give the States, whose laws have been disturbed by the military laws which have been made from time to time by Congress, or the proclamations of the President, a republican form of government; allow none but loyal men to vote, then let each State say who shall vote. There is no danger to the common weal by this course. The government stands ready to protect the loyal men of each State in all loyal and constitutional acts, and loyal men will have sense enough to strengthen themselves by all the means in their power, whether by allowing negroes to vote, or making conditions for those who have been white traitors. It seems to come with a bad grace from us at the North who will not allow the colored man to vote, to insist that he shall vote at the South. We hope this matter will be fully aired till we at the North do justice to all classes of men. We can then, with a better grace, suggest the same course of conduct for others.

It would, without doubt, be as safe as it is just to give the black man a vote, but as every loyal man at the South may not be at present prepared to admit it, it is doubtless the best to give him time to become as well educated in this matter as we claim to be. When he is fully enlightened, there is no doubt about his course. This, to our mind, will be the speediest course for the restoration of the States to their original harmony.

We may believe a great deal more than the rest of our neighbors, but as we must all move along together, we shall wait with patience the progress of the rest of the world.

LIEUT. GEN. U. S. GRANT arrived in Chicago on Saturday noon last, and was received with great *eclat*. He visited the Fair, the Board of Trade, and held his levees at the Tremont House. After receiving many attentions due him for his rank and great services in the putting down of the rebellion, he left for Washington on Monday night. Gen Sherman and many other military celebrities are, or have been, also in Chicago during the past week.

F. F. V. INSOLENCE.—John A. Wise, brother of Henry A. Wise, who admits that his four sons had been in the rebel army till its surrender, and that he and his family had done all they could towards the success of the rebellion, recently wrote to Gen. Gordon demanding that the Government should supply him and his family with farming horses and seeds, claiming a restoration as his sons were not allowed to wear their rebel uniforms.

Gordon's reply to this impertinent secessionist, gave him to understand that he and his sons had been traitors to the government, and were entitled to no favors from it, but would receive such as, in its lenity, it might see proper to grant.

WHY colonize the negro when his labor is needed on the soil where he has worked from infancy. If white people found it agreeable to live with him or by him in a state of servitude, is there anything in the state of freedom so offensive as to require his expatriation? People who can sit by a negro chattle in a family carriage, and be rather ostentatious in displaying such familiarity, will not die of disgust if the reins are handled by a freeman instead of a slave.

MR. CHARLES O'CONOR has applied to the War Department for permission to tender Jefferson Davis his professional services in case he is arraigned upon the indictment found in the district of Columbia, and the President has directed that Mr. O'Conor's application be granted, to the end that the constitutional provision which secures to accused persons the assistance of counsel, may be respected.

IT is now announced that at recent Cabinet meeting it was generally decided that Jeff. Davis shall be tried before a civil tribunal.—The place where the trial is to take place is as yet undetermined.

VERY LATEST NEWS.

FARTHER POINT, June 11.

The following is a summary of the news sent out by the City of London, which sailed from Liverpool May 31, for New York:

The Atlantic cable was completed on the 29th. At a banquet given by the contractors, all parties seemed satisfied with the great results already obtained, and expressed almost a certainty of the enterprise being a great success.

In the House of Commons, in answer to a question, Mr. Cordwell said efforts had been made for the colonization of the Red river district, but without any present result. The Government acknowledges the right of property in land by the Hudson Bay Company under their charter.

The *Owl* says the Canadian delegates have established a complete mission with the Imperial Government as to the fortifying of Quebec and Montreal. They firmly believe the proposed confederation will be carried out.

The journals continue discussing the fate of Jefferson Davis. The London *Daily News* hopes mercy will be extended, "not but that he deserves punishment, but because the principle the Federal Government represents is already vindicated so triumphantly that nothing can be added. No punishment could be greater than the failure, and mercy would cause no regret in future years."

The London *Times* says: "After the ominous language of the President, we can no longer regard the case with confidence or unconcern. It may prove a fortune or fatal success, as the policy of the Government may be so effected by the personal views of the President."

In the House of Commons, questions were asked as to the reported demands of the American Government on account of the Alabama's depredations. Lord Palmerston said the communications that had taking place for claims lately made were of the same kind as those formerly made. He could not say whether the instructions were issued by President Johnson or Mr. Lincoln. He said an impression prevailed, since Johnson's accession, that new claims has been made in a totally different spirit than formerly. That impression was altogether unfounded. Mr. Seward said no fresh demands had been made.

The rupture between the Emperor and Prince Napoleon was complete. The Paris correspondent of the London *Daily News* says the great unpardonable sin was, in the present delicate crisis on the Mexican question, the Prince glorying in the Monroe doctrine, he feeling persuaded that the consequence of the restoration of the Union would be the utter impossibility of a prolonged French occupation of Mexico without a fear of war.

Melvin, Chief of the Cabinet of Maximilian, had arrived in Paris, and had since gone to Brazil.

Advices from Florence state that negotiations are progressing favorably.

A report from New Orleans states that Kirby Smith took fifteen thousand of his rebel troops, and $1,600,000 in specie to Mexico with him.

What harvesting has commenced in Union, Johnson and William counties, in Southern Illinois. The yield is good.

It is stated that President Johnson is about to issue a proclamation restoring the *habeas corpus* privilege to all, and discharging rebel prisoners now in confinement.

GENERAL JOHNSON, of the late rebel army publishes a statement of the reasons why he surrendered. He says that while the lists of his army represented ostensibly 70,000 men, there were less than 20,000 actually available and effective. Taylor's army was prevented from joining him, and he could get no re-enforcements from any other direction whatever. Against him, the United States could bring ten or fifteen times the number of troops. He had, therefore, to decided upon the alternative of continuing a fight, with the sacrifice of the brave men under him to a useless ambition, or the securing of such terms as were offered by our Government, which pledged them personal safety and individual rights. He chose the latter, and in doing so, thinks he proved himself more truely a friend of the South than if he had maintained a useless struggle. Spoken like a sensible whipped Rebel.

SALE OF THE CARRIAGE AND TEAM INTENDED FOR PRESIDENT JOHNSON.—The horses and carriage purchased by a gentlemen of New York city for presentation to President Johnson, but which he refused to accept, were sold on Friday last at auction, in front of the custom house, by direction of the committee. The horses were purchased by Dr. Ferguson for $1,900, and Colonel Richard French, of French's Hotel, became the possessor of the carriage for $1,400. Its original cost, it is stated, was $2,100. Edward Barker secured the harness for $435. Two woolen blankets brought $29 each, and a silver mounted whip was knocked down for $25.

A MEETING of the Bishops of the Church will be held in Erie, Pennsylvania, on the 14th, 15th, and 16th, inst. The object of the meeting we presume to be to consider appropriate measures for a reunion of the churches North and South. Slavery sundered the churches twenty-five years ago; that being out of the way, the wall of partition has been taken down, and a reunion is possible. As the schism in the church was then considered the significant prelude of a political separation, its healing would be hailed as a good omen of a substantial political and civil reunion.

IT is stated that Benjamin F. Wade, of Ohio, James R. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, and Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania, have jointly purchased some of the great cotton plantations in South Carolina.

We presume it is speculation only, as they are sold by the tax commissioners. They will doubtless make their pile on them, without seeing them.

THE traitor John C. Breckinridge is reported to have reached the Island of Cuba.

The Explosion at Mobile.

New Orleans papers of the 20th contain some additional particulars of the terrible explosion at Mobile. The cause is not certainly known, but it is believed to have originated in the accidental dropping of some percussion shells that were being unloaded from cars at the depot to be stored in a warehouse. Five white employees of the Ordance Department and thirty colored soldiers were in the warehouse at the time with a commissioned officer, and were killed. There were between two and three thousand boxes of fixed ammunition stored in the building, being part of that surrendered by the rebel General Taylor.

Between two and three hundred lives were undoubtedly lost, and a large number wounded. Men were thrown down and seriously injured at the distant of half a mile from the explosion. One man on a steamer near by, was instantly killed by the concussion, not a mark appearing on his body. The steamers *Colonel Cowles* and *Kate Dale* were utterly destroyed, and all on board the latter reported killed. One account says:

We visited the burning ruins shortly after the explosion, and witnessed a scene which no tongue or pen can describe, or imagination conceive. Four or five entire blocks, were one conglomerated mass of ruins, two thirds of which were on fire, while every two or three seconds shells exploded, and fragments and bullets whistled through the air, which prevented the bravest of men from going too near. Still all men did nobly. Added to the flames of demolished buildings, were burning steamers along the levee, and from 8,000 to 10,000 bales of cotton, which rendered the scene still more grand.

Not a warehouse in that portion of the city was left standing, and thousands of men worked hour after hour among the debris, bringing forth one after another of the writhing and dead victims. We saw the bodies of Mr. McMahon, in charge of the carpenters work; of the Captain, Assistant Quartermaster, and the Purser of the steamer Laura, which vessel was lying on the marine-ways opposite the city, she was killed while sitting at his desk by a piece of shell or brick.

A number of bodies recovered are so burned and mutilated that recognition is impossible. It is estimated that the number killed will reach three hundred. When it is taken into consideration that nearly all the work-shops, foundries, cotton-presses, &c., which covered the vast area destroyed, were employing a large number of men, and from whom, so far, no accounts have been received, it will be seen that our estimate of two hundred will be below proper figures. The bell on the guard-house rang all the time of the fire. A great amount of damage is done to the city in a pecuniary point of view.—We have heard it variously estimated at from five to ten million dollars. Eight squares of large and costly buildings are completly demolished.

SOME OF THE BOOTH CYPHER DISPATCHES—It is said that a paper was found floating off Morehead, N. C. which was in cypher, and was explained to read as follows:

"WASHINGTON, April 15.

"DEAR JOHN: I am happy to inform you that Pat has done his work well. He is safe and Old Abe is in hell. Now, sir, all eyes are on you. You must bring Sherman. Grant is in the hands of Old Grey ere this. Red Shoes showed a lack of nerve in Seward's case, but he fell back in good order. Johnson must come; old Crook has him in charge. Mind well that brother's oath, and you will have no difficulty. All will be safe, and we will enjoy the fruits of our labors.

(Signed.) "C. C. No. 5."

The above date, it will be recollected, is one day after the assassination.

THE English papers are noting the heavy emigration from the mining districts of that country to this country, and recognizing it as of the nature of a public calamity. The skilled and comparatively independant miners of South Wales, where there are immense treasures of iron, copper and coal, are coming here in greater strength than ever before. "It is beginning," says the London *Times*, "to be of frequent occurrence for forty or fifty hands to leave at every pay-day from the principal iron and coal works of the district." This is the most valuable class of emigrants that reach our shores, and we may well be glad to welcome them to a free country.

A REMARKABLE DEATH.—Mrs. Mary Turner, an elderly lady, was killed in Chicago a few days ago in a most singular manner. The house of Mr. Turner was being moved during the day to an adjoining lot, the occupants, as is common, remaining within during its transit. During the afternoon the deceased, who was sewing in the parlor, went to one of the side windows to see what progress was made in the work of removal. While in that position, leaning out of the window, a sudden forward motion of the building brought the head of the unfortunate lady into contact with an adjoining house, with such force that the bones of the head and face were instantly crushed and mangled in a most fearful manner. Death, of course, ensued almost instantaneously.

SLIDELL HAS A SUIT TO RECOVER HIS NEW ORLEANS PROPERTY.—Slidell the rich rebel commissioner at Paris, has been making a mortgage to a Paris Banker of his New Orleans property, to the amount of $60,000.—A correspondent adds:

"The banker now claims the property under the laws of Louisiana, and a suit is to be instituted in the United States Court, and it will be made a test case. Interesting and important legal points will be raised under the confiscation act, the decision of which will govern similar cases hereafter."

THE most fashionable ladies of New York are abandoning the barbarous bag in which it has been customary to do up the hair, and substituting in its stead a neat Grecian head dress.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON has decided in favor of permitting our soldiers to retain their arms used in battle, as honorable reminiscences and heirlooms of their services.

SECRETARY Welles and Postmaster General Dennison have returned from their excursion down the Southern coast.

Notes of Third Series of 7-30s now Ready.

The demand for the Second Series of the 7 30 Notes was so great that the Treasury Department was unable to print them with sufficient rapidity to fill the orders. It will be remembered that a hundred millions were subscribed and paid for in a single week. The printing presses have finally surmounted the difficulty, and on Wednesday, June 7th, the deliveries of the Third Series commenced, and will be continued with the same prompt ness that marked the supply of the notes of the first and second series. It has been this interruption of delivery at the time of subscription which has given an appearance of falling off in the popular taking of the loan, the great body of small takers being unwilling to pay their money unless they receive their notes right in hand, to carry them home. It is expected that after this week the daily subscriptions to the Seven-Thirties will run up into millions, as they will undoubtedly be stimulated by the opening of the farmers wool markets East and West. It is not at all likely that the Government will ever again offer so desirable a security as these notes, and about two hundred millions only remain to be taken.

With the close of the war the national expenses will be vastly reduced, and investors must look for a sharp reduction in the rate of interest as soon as the present loans become due, and can be paid off. There is no reason why the United States credit for *money* should ever again fall below its credit for *courage*. The same spirit that preserved the *geographical* integrity of the country will place its *pecuniary* integrity on a par with that of the most favored nations, and that will represent a rate of interest under rather than over four per cent.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON ON PARDONS.—A circumstance transpired among the first acts of Mr. Johnson, on assuming the duties of President, which shows what the public may expect. About seven or eight years ago, a person was tried in Boston on the charge of slave stealing. He was sentenced to twenty years imprisonment. He had served out six or seven years of that penalty, when there was a strong pressure upon Mr. Lincoln to pardon him. Several prominent politicians of Boston presented several extenuating facts, and finally Mr. Lincoln consented to sign it. He placed his signature to the document on the day on which he was assassinated, and sent it to the Attorney General's office to be attested and executed. It arrived too late to be attended to on that day, and before the office was again opened Mr. Lincoln had breathed his last. The several cabinet ministers, as a matter of form, presented the unfinished business in their departments to President Johnson, and among the class was this pardon, signed, but not executed. It attracted President Johnson's attention, and he immediately said, "I must examine into this," retaining it for the purpose. Upon making inquiries he had it cancelled, saying that no person erre engaged in that business would get pardon from him.—*Washington Letter.*

OF the nine Judges of the Supreme Court in 1861, but four remain. Judges McLean, Taney and Catron are dead; Judge Campbell, of Alabama, resigned, and took some position under the "Christian President," from which he naturally glided into the calaboose at Richmond, soon after our forces took possession of that city; Judge Daniel, of Virginia, has been lost sight of. We believe he is dead also.

Judge Catron and Wayne were the only members of the Court from the rebel States who remained true to the Union. Both lived to see the rebellion conquered and Judge Wayne is now on a visit to Savannah, his old home, from which he was banished for nearly four years in consequence of his fidelity to his official oath.

TROY AHEAD ON WOOL.—On the 31st of May, Mr. J. G. Smith, of Troy, Walworth County, sheared his Spanish Merino Buck, Empire Boy. The fleece was sheared, done up and weighed in the presence of about two hundred people at a public shearing held at North Prairie, Waukesha County. The fleece weighed just 24 lbs., and was the growth of one year. He was two years old the 16th of March 1865. His first fleece weighed just 15¼ lbs. Mr. Smith bought him in western New York when a lamb. His sire was from the celebrated flock of W. R. Sandford, Vermont. Mr. Smith has a few more nice Bucks that will shear not quite as heavy, also a choice flock of Ewes. The Buck's fleece is probably the heaviest ever sheared in Wisconsin, and will be sent to the Milwaukee Soldiers' Home Fair.

TROY.

AN extensive Government store-house was destroyed by fire at Nashville, yesterday. Over $10,000,000 worth of Government property was consumed, and three lives lost. The Government ordnance buildings at Chattanooga were also destroyed, yesterday, by an explosion, entailing a loss to the Government of $150,000. From ten to fifteen lives were lost. A Government bakery at Camp Dennison, Ohio, was destroyed by fire yesterday; loss not stated.

STAMP DUTY.—In the case of Jones and others, vs. Ceep, our supreme court decided yesterday that the law of Congress requiring stamps to legal processes, in the commencement of suits or otherwise, is unconstitutional, and that the law in this respect is void, and the stamp on legal papers is not necessary. This decision was made by Chief Justice Dixon, and Judge Cole, Judge Downer dissenting.

JUDGE Henderson, of the United States Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, in a recent charge, held that the terms of parole agreed upon with General Lee, were a mere military arrangement, and could have no influence upon the civil rights or status of the persons interested.

THE rebel debt is all right. It will never become due. It was contracted part payable in one year and part in three years "after the ratification of peace between the Confederate States and the United States."

THE prospect now is that the vote on the new State Constitution in Missouri is close. The returns are still quite imperfect, but show for their law majority against it.

"Hangman Foote."

We have used that title for the last time. H. S. Foote, who enjoys that enviable title, expresses his regret that he should ever have earned that distinction, and as he makes all the apology possible, certainly the press should drop it. In a letter written since the ex senator and rebel congressman has been in Canada, he says:

The epithet of "Hangman Foote!" I confess is not at all new. I received the appellation fifteen years ago, because of a *very foolish and inconsiderate speech* which I made in the United States Senate, in response to a very courteous and eloquent one delivered by Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, in denunciation of the system of negro slavery in the South. I confess that I was so unparliamentary as to say on that occasion, that he deserved to be hanged for using such language as he then uttered. Indeed, I may, in reply, have employed language of a directly insulting character. Let me declare to you now though in all frankness, that I was heartily ashamed of having used such language immediately after I had done so, and that I seized an early opportunity of making formal atonement for my fault in open Senate until in the hearing of the country, which formal atonement was repeated on more than one occasion. Still I must confess that I can scarcely blame any one for applying to me an epithet which it is evident I did so much to justify; and if you and other controllers of the public press still think that the offense which I committed on the occasion referred to, is really of an inexpiable nature, I will have, with as good a grace as practicable, to submit to wear this terrible shirt of Nessus for the remainder of my life.

CHAMPION POETS FOR THE PEOPLE ILLUSTRATED, is the title of a series of volumes of Poems to be published bi monthly by Ticknor & Fields, Boston. The first little volume is called "Household Poems," by H. W. Longfellow. It is made up as its name indicates of appropiate poems of the above named distinguished poet, and is illustrated by first class artists. It is printed on excellent paper with new, clear type, and sells for 50 cents a volume. Every person of refinement or taste will secure it for his table as soon as he sees eyes on it. Doubtless our booksellers will have it in a few days.

COUNTY BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.—The Attorney General of this State has recently decided that so much of section 10, chapter 399, of the General Laws of 1862, as relates to the organization of the County Board of Equalization is repealed, by chapter 583, of the General Laws of this year, and that the said Board no longer consists of the chairmen of supervisors of the several towns, but that under the new law the County Board of Supervisors, as now composed by law, constitutes the County Board of Equalization.

WANTED—AN ODE.—An opening ode for the coming Fair is wanted; and the editors of the *Journal* have been empowered by the Ladies' Executive Committee, to offer a prize of fifty dollars for a poem appropriate to the occasion, of not less than one hundred lines. All manuscripts sent for this purpose must be held at the disposal of the committee appointed to examine and award the prize; which committee consists of C. L. Sholes, Geo. H. Paul, and J. M. Stowell. It will also be discretionary with the committee to award the prize or not, according to the merits of the productions sent to them. Competitors for this prize must send in their productions to C. L. Sholes, on or before the 25th inst.—*Milwaukee Home Fair Journal.*

THE American Medical Association, at its session in Boston June 8th, assigned the second Thursday in May for the next annual meeting. The committee on nominations reported the following officers: President, D. Humphrey Storrs, M. D., Massachusetts; Vice Presidents, Q. F. Hibbard, of Indiana, S. O. Olney, of Ohio, T. C. Downs, of Rhode Island, W. H. Johnson, of District of Columbia; Assistant Secretary, A. E. Morgan of Baltimore.

EMILE DE GIRARDIN declares that the Emperor Napoleon has been convinced that his scheme of the colonization of Algeria is a failure, and that he has gone thither to formally give back the country to the Algerines. Other reports say he makes the journey to try the efficacy of certain hot baths in Algeria.

LABOR FALLING IN PRICE.—The discharge of so many men from the army will reduce the price of labor all over the country. The wages of sailors at New York have fallen lately from $50 to $30 per month. The supply exceeds the demand now.

M. CLAUDE BERNARD, the eminent physiologist, has an interesting essay on the heart, in the courses which he shows that "the sentimental part, which from time immemorial has been attributed to the heart, is not an arbitrary fiction."

OFFICIAL reports recently published show that the mortality is decreasing in Paris according as large sewers are constructed and wide streets run through the narrow, overcrowded quarters of the old city.

THE secretary of a railway in England, who also held the office of magistrate, has committed suicide in consequence of a defalcation £30,000, caused by his speculations in the Confederate loan.

A South Carolina correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, says he has a class of colored children in one of the public schools of Charleston, in which class is a son of the rebel Governor McGrath.

CHEAP EXODUS.—The horses of the disbanded cavalry are selling at from $30 to $50 each. Mules go still slightly higer rates.

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—John Beck has just received a new and splendid stock of Boots and Shoes, of new and choice styles, which he offers to sell 25 per cent. less than they can be purchased elsewhere. The public are invited to call and examine his stock, and test the prices. He is disposed to make quick sales, and will close on this new lot at lower rates than have been purchased in Racine for a long time.

April 5th.

FURNITURE to be had at reduced prices at the old stand of J. Tomlinson. The store, business and house for sale or rent. Apply at the same, 6th street. feb 6

LOCAL MATTERS.

Departure of Trains and Closing of Mails.

Departures of Trains.		Closing of Mails.
Going South—	8.35 A. M.	9.00 A. M.
" "	5.35 P. M.	5.10 P. M.
Freight,	7.30 A. M.	
Going North—	11.17 noon.	11.50 A. M.
" "	7.15 P. M.	6.40 P. M.
Freight,	5.00 A. M.	
Going West—	10.00 A. M.	9.00 A. M.
" "	5.40 P. M.	5.15 P. M.
Freight,	8.30 P. M.	

JOHN TAPLEY, P. M.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN R. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, November 28th, trains will leave and arrive at Chicago, as follows:

WISCONSIN DIVISION.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Passenger	9.00 A. M.	9.45 P. M.
Night Passenger	4.00 P. M.	8.00 A. M.
Windsock Accommodation	3.00 P. M.	10.20 A. M.
Janesville Passenger	6.15 P. M.	9.15 P. M.
Madison Passenger	4.00 P. M.	9.15 P. M.

GALENA AND IOWA DIVISIONS.

Fulton and Cedar Rapids Pass.	8.15 A. M.	7.30 P. M.
Freeport and Dunleith Pass.	3.00 A. M.	3.30 P. M.
Dixon Accommodation	4.00 P. M.	11.10 A. M.
Rockford "	4.00 P. M.	11.10 A. M.
Fox River Valley Accom.	4.00 P. M.	11.10 A. M.
Geneva Accommodation	5.30 P. M.	8.40 A. M.
Iowa Express Passenger	7.00 P. M.	5.00 A. M.
Freeport and Dunleith Pass.	9.15 P. M.	7.00 A. M.

The Night Passenger train leaves Dunleith and Freeport also East Sunday night instead of Saturday. The 7.00 P. M. Iowa Express leaves Chicago Sunday night instead of Saturday. Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

G. M. WHEELER, General Ticket Agt. GEO. L. DUNLAP, General Sup't.

PROGRAMME, COMMITTEES, &c.,

FOR THE CELEBRATION OF THE

Fourth of July!

THE DAY WE CELEBRATE.

OUR COUNTRY REDEEMED!

The anniversary of our National Independence—now more sacred to true patriots than ever before—will be celebrated in an appropriate manner at Racine.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

At sunrise a salute of thirteen guns and ringing of bells. At 10 o'clock a. m., a signal gun, when the procession will form on the West Public Square, in the following order:

Aid. Marshal. Aid.
Music.
Soldiers and Sailors of 1812.
Soldiers and Sailors of 1865, in Uniform.
Aid. Marshal. Aid.
Music.
Fire Companies.
President of the Day and Chaplains.
Orator and Reader.
The Clergy.
Committee of Arrangements.
City and County Officers.
Board of Education.
College Faculty and Students.
School Teachers and Scholars.
Members of the Legal and Medical Profession.
Masonic Fraternity.
Independent Order of Odd Fellows.
Good Templars.
Turn Verein Society.
Aid. Marshal. Aid.
Music.
Citizens and Visitors Generally.

Minute guns will be fired while the procession is forming. The procession will form on, and march from the West Public Square, down Pearl to Fifth street, down Fifth to Main street, up Main street to the East Public Square, where the following exercises will be had.

1st. Music.
2d. Prayer by Rev. Wm. Sampson, Chaplain.
3d. Music by the Glee Club.
4th. Reading Declaration of Independence, by H. G. Winslow.
5th. Music by the Glee Club.
6th. Addresses by Hon. Geo. C. Northrop, Hon. Chas. Clement, Col. John G. McMynn, C. E. Dyer, Esq., C. W. Bennett, Esq.
7th. Music.
8th. Poem by W. H. McElroy, Esq.
9th. Benediction by Rev. A. C. Barry.

At Sunset 36 Guns.
Fire Works in the Evening.

OFFICERS OF THE DAY.

Hon. J. W. Hart, President.
Hon. J. I. Case, Col. Utley, Capt. Tillspaugh, Marshals.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Military—Major Parsons, Capt. Gidman, Capt. Lawrence.
Music—E. R. Cooley, M. Terbush, Geo. Barrows.
Finance—D. C. Washburn, C. Hyer, J. P. Jones.
Printing—C. W. Fitch, S. Bolt, T. Falver.
Public Schools—S. H. Peabody, H. T. Taylor, D. W. Emerson.
Fire Works—A. O. Harmon, M. B. Erskine, G. Barford.
Finance—J. Vaughan, A. P. Dutton, F. Schneider.
Railroads—R. C. Tate, J. Parrist, J. D. Foster.
Grounds and Decorations—N. Pendleton, H. E. Jewett, J. T. Elliot.
Procession—D. McDonald, J. G. Baldwin, E. Hollister, L. C. Osborn, S. Ritchie, S. D. Cutting.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

J. Tapley, H. T. Taylor, S. Ball.

THE BUILDING FOR THE FAIR FOR THE SOLDIERS' HOME IN MILWAUKEE.—On Thursday last, being in Milwaukee, by invitation of one of the ladies active in the prosecution of this laudable enterprise, we took a look through the edifice now hastening to completion, which is designed for the use of the Fair. There are large, appropriate rooms for every department. The large centre hall for the display of everything in the dry goods and fancy line—rooms for furniture—machinery—curiosities—trophies of battles—goods of all, and of nameless descriptions—dining halls—kitchens for the Germans and the Yankees, and everything else that can be thought of. The ladies of Milwaukee are doing a great work, and themselves greater credit in the energy and devotion displayed in this attempt to procure a "home" for the scarred and war-worn veterans of the four years war which has just ended. We hope to be able to announce soon that the ladies and gents of Racine have nobly seconded their efforts, and that every man will have something to bear his name in this temple of human goodness. Let every manufacturer, mechanic, and merchant contribute some article, either of his skill or merchandise, to swell the receipts of the Soldiers' Home for the State of Wisconsin.

ACCIDENT AT SAVANNA.—Two men at work on the chimney for the new elevator at Savanna, fell from the work by the giving way of the scaffold and were precipitated a distance of seventy feet. Luckily they fell into the waters of the Mississippi, and thus saved their lives.

A SOLDIERS LETTER.—We have received a communication from a soldier who complains bitterly of his treatment in the army, and of the lack of thought which is (seemingly to him) evinced by those over him. He complains that now "the war is over he cannot go to his home and enjoy the comforts of his family and fire side." He insinuates that he is kept in the ranks for the sole purpose of giving employment to those who wear shoulder straps and those who are in a situation to gouge Uncle Sam, for rations, &c. We cannot endorse his complaints, because we have no means of knowing how just they are. Doubtless, there is a foundation for them in his own mind.

The letter is written in so great a variation from the rules of spelling and syntax, that were prevalent in the illiterate times of our early youth, that we confess our inability to master it fully. This must be our apology for declining to publish it at present. If at some future time we shall find a compositer who was educated in the school with the writer of the article, we shall make great sacrifices to secure his services in setting up the article. The writer wishes us to send a copy of the paper with it to his wife. We should send her this paper if he had not forgotten to give us his own name, which leaves us in considerable doubt who his wife may be.

DINNER ON THE FOURTH.—The ladies and gents connected with the Good Templars of this city, have decided to take in charge the getting up of the dinner on the Fourth of July. The volunteers of the army who shall be with us will be served gratis, and all others will be expected to pay, as the proceeds are to be contributed for the benefit of the Soldiers' Home in Milwaukee. We hope our citizens, when called upon by the Good Templars, will do all in their power to aid them, both by the furnishing of provisions and loaning them crockery, &c., for the tables. It is as much our work as theirs, and the benefit will go to a worthy cause.

HOME AGAIN.—We see that Lieutenant Lewis Dickinson, of the 22d Regiment, has returned again to his home in this city. Lieut. Dickinson has done his country good service in his long connection with the 22d. We welcome him heartily with the rest of the boys in blue, that are every day making their friends glad by a sight of their ever welcome faces.

RECEIPTS of produce by the Racine & Mississippi Railroad at Racine, for the week ending June 12.

Wheat, bush	41,931
Oats, bush	8,155
Corn, bush	4,998
Flour, bbls	250
Barley, sacks	100
Sundries, lbs	50,000

SHIPMENTS.

Lumber, M. ft	347
Shingles, M	125
Posts, cords	20
Coal, tons	10
Wood, cords	35
Lime, bbls	136
Agricultural Imp'ts, lbs	50,000
Merchandise, lbs	60,000

J. G. BALDWIN, Agent.

THE sidewalks on Main street are being nicely repaired by those owing the stores. In other parts of the city we see that the Aldermen are attending to the matter. The Aldermen of the Fifth Ward are deserving of especial mention for their attention to them in that locality. The people traversing that section have stumbled over broken planks and mud long enough. Let the good work go on.

THE RAINS IN THE COUNTRY.—The crops in the country were finely watered last week by a copious shower. Those in the West and the Northwest were liberally provided for. Those on the lake shore had not an much to boast of—but believe in being thankful for a little, as being the best way to get more.

HELEN M. TOMPKINS, a deaf mute of this city, was announced at the great fair in Chicago as one of the Lieutenant Colonels of the great army of children who have been laboring in disposing of photographs of the eagle "Old Abe," which was borne (through all of the battles in which it was engaged) by the Eigth Regiment of Wis. Volunteers.

CHANGE OF TIME.—Our readers will notice the change of time on the Racine and Mississippi Railroad. The trains will in a short time run from Savannah down the river to Fulton. Thus slowly but surely does this great thoroughfare increase and prosper under the far-sighted direction of Mr. Thompson, its able manager.

COL. CLEMENT: The ball which came off at Titus Hall, Monday, June 5th, under arrangement of the "Racine Soc. Turnverein," for the benefit of the Soldiers' Home, had the following success:

Receipts for tickets	$77 00
Refreshments	83 25
Total	$160 25
The expenses for music, hall rent, and refreshments amounted to	$83 80
Balance	$76 45

The balance was ordered to be sent to the committee of the Soldiers' Home, Milwaukee.

TURNER.

A HANDSOME THING.—The Second Ward Catholic Church took up a collection for the Milwaukee Soldiers' Home, last week, and the nice sum of $140 was realized.

THE CITY TEA MART.—Go to 148 Main Street to get your Drugs and Groceries.—For a first class article of either Drugs or Groceries, the City Tea Mart is the place to purchase. They have this day opened an invoice of choice Teas, Coffees and Sugars.—The quality first class—price the lowest in the city. 6w7

DR. HOLLAND'S LIFE OF LINCOLN.—We see that J. G. Holland, of Mass., is engaged in writing a life of Abraham Lincoln, our late lamented martyr President. No man in the country is better calculated to get up a work of this kind than Dr. Holland, better known, perhaps, as Timothy Titcomb.

The work will be published in a handsome octavo volume of about 500 pages, on fine paper, printed from electrotyped plates, and will be embellished by an elegant steel portrait of Mr. Lincoln, with a finely engraved view of his residence in Springfield, Ill., and will be bound in neat and substantial binding, and furnished to those who order the work at the lowest possible price.

MRS. A. J. REDFIELD is the agent for the work in this city and will call upon our citizens to secure their name for the work. We hope she will receive that encouragement in the sale of the work that her industry and enterprise so eminently command. Those who, like her, endeavor to supply their families by an honorable and honest a calling, should meet the success they deserve.

LOCAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE EQUESCURRICULUM.—This exhibition closed on Saturday night the most successful engagement ever filled by any traveling establishment that has ever visted St Louis. Both afternoon and nights the large pavilion was crowded to excess; each night thousands of persons who sought access were doomed to disappointment. Everybody wanted to see the Equescurriculum; those who did see it endorsed its excellence, commended its merits and recommended it as an exhibition worthy of encouragement and support. Among its patrons were that class known as the first families of the city; it is seldom that they can be induced to become the *habitues* and patrons of an exhibition given in a "cotton temple," no matter what may be its pretensions or merits. Of the performances we can say that better horsemanship and gymnastic feats were never witnessed, nor have we cognizance of any organization that so correctly performs all the promises made on the bills: in fact the public were given more than the management announced. It is emphatically the best show that ever was in St. Louis.—*Daily Missouri Republican.* june14-1t

THE BIRD OF PARADISE, a new style of Parasol just received by D. H. JONES, 136 Main street, Racine. june14-2w.

A LADIES CLOTH SACK for only $4, at D. H. JONES', 136 Main street. june14-1w

B. B. NORTHROP & Co., Bankers, have the old, std. new issue of *U. S. Seven-Thirty Notes* on hand for sale at par. june14-1t

$1,500 P

Racine Journal.

Wednesday Morning, June 14, 1865.

Canadian Annexation!

The annexation of Canada to the United States has been the dream of Canadian malcontents and believers in American "manifest destiny." Lost to sight for a time, recent events have brought the question once more to the surface. Depressed by the financial and commercial stagnation in the Provinces, and indignant at the indifference manifested towards them by the Imperial Government, a small party of Canadians are clamorous for annexation to the United States as a panacea for all their ills. On the other hand, those among us who are eager to embroil the country in foreign wars or fresh domestic difficulties, and those whose zeal for National aggrandizement outruns their cooler judgment, talk loudly, and sometimes threateningly, of annexing Canada, peaceably if she will, forcibly if, we must.

That there is any danger of such a result we do not believe. We doubt even if those on either side who clamor for annexation have any serious purpose. It is either talk for "buncombe," or idle utterance that would cease whenever the speaker gave the matter thought. But out of such idle talk may grow angry discussions and embarrassing complications, that it will be easier to avoid than remedy. For this reason the question should be carefully considered rather than flippantly asserted.

We could not gain possession of those Provinces without adding a foreign war to internal dissensions. It is true that England, in reply to the complaints and threats of the Provinces, signified its willingness to permit the secession of the colonies and their erection into an independent confederacy, under British protection, but the transfer of that confederacy to another power would not be contemplated with the same tranquility. The possibility of annexation to the United States would induce the English Government to strengthen its grip on the most valuable portions of the Provinces, and to resist every effort to attach them to the American Republic.

The strongest opponents to the project would be the colonists themselves. That Canada West might be induced to favor annexation is possible, however its probability may be questioned, but no such chance exists in the case of Canada East and the Maritime Provinces. The French Roman Catholics of Canada East, and the descendants of the American Tories in Nova Scotia have too deep rooted a dislike to republicanism in the abstract, and to the United States in particular, ever willingly to become members of the Federation. To coerce them into the Union, even if such an attempt were successful, would be only to introduce another element of discord where too many already exist. Without these, the possession of Canada West would be of no practical benefit, as it would fail to secure the control of the St. Lawrence, which is the principal object of annexation.

The United States has ample territory at present, and an extension of its border would be an evil instead of a good. The Southern and Western States can well maintain more than four times their present population, and the broad territories of the West will afford homes to the emigrant for generations to come. Vast treasures of mineral wealth lie undeveloped within our borders. There is nothing which the British Provinces can bring us that we do not already possess far in excess of our possible wants for long years to come. By the cultivation of friendly relations with the Canadas, we can obtain all the advantages of their waterways without the accompanying burdens.

We have before us a long and difficult task in the settlement of our perplexities.—Not expansion, but consolidation, is the problem to be worked out. Instead of introducing new and discordant elements of population, it is our task to render homogeneous the differing races and sentiments already within our borders. When that task is accomplish, if it is "manifest destiny" that there shall be but one government on North American soil, all the countries interested will be fitter for the union than they now are.

The National Cemetery at Gettysburg Finished.

The last installment of the iron railing that is to enclose the National Cemetery at Gettysburg has been forwarded to its destination. The whole splendid work is now finished. The National Cemetery adjoins the old cemetery at Gettysburg. Between the two there has been put up this iron railing, seventeen hundred feet in length. The front contains a grand gateway, the whole being five hundred feet in length. The gateway will compare in beauty with any known to exist in any part of the world. The grand double gate in the centre is flanked by a single one on either side. The two principal columns of the large gateway are surmounted by spread eagles of corresponding proportions, perched upon a semi-globe. The pattern is rustic, square with panel work, upon each of which is inscribed the name of a State represented by Union troops in the battle of Gettysburg.—Thus the right-hand post shows the names Wisconsin, Rhode Island, West Virginia, Illinois, Minnesota, Maryland, Michigan, Indiana and Ohio; and the left bears the names of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Vermont and Maine—nine upon each side, eighteen in all. The term "post" is scarcely applicable to columns of such proportions. The lesser posts are of corresponding shape, surmounted by a draped urn. The center piece of the smaller gates is a national shield; the center piece of the large gate is a star in a wreath of laurel. The railing is plain and massive and appropriate to its purpose.

A MAN in Humbeston, C. W., committed suicide a few hours before the act he told his wife the devil had offered him $150,000, and he had concluded to accept the offer.

The telegraph announces that the last surrender of the war, that of Kirby Smith's army, has been made by General Buckner, who conducted on the part of the rebels the first capitulation, that of Fort Donelson.

A Simple Solution.

The question, What shall be done with the negro? is best answered, when most easily answered. For there is nothing to be done with him unless it is intended to violate his nature and his rights, as heretofore.

It is not necessary to feed him; he has been accustomed to feed himself and his master, too, ever since he began to require it.

It is not necessary to whip him; he will do more work without whipping than with it, and, besides, like any other man, relishes a little variety.—Whipping has become rather monotonous.

He does not need to be watched any more than other men. He is more virtuous than the average of men of no better advantages.

He does not need to *be* worked; he is a man not an animal.

He does not need to *be* educated, more than other men. Never since arts and letters were invented, have men been found so eager to learn all useful knowledge as are these ex-slaves.

Above all things, he does not need to be shut into one place, and out of another; never was a race so harmless, and so helpful. What better than a desert is a territory stripped of its tillers?

A strange infatuation seems to linger in men's minds, when they think about the negro. They have so long believed, or tried to believe, him helpless, that it is not easy to shake off their mistake. These full-grown men and women have been called "boys" and "gals," in our consenting ears, until we deem it a violence to think them men and women, even when they show us all the attributes of maturity.

Some statesmen and some citizens are beginning to answer the daily inquiry, What shall be done with these freedmen? with excellent brevity—*nothing;* that is to say, nothing unusual, nothing that should not be done for Germans, or Swedes, or Yankees, under similar circumstances; for, however slowly the truth may dawn, it will surely dawn full-orbed, at length, and we shall see that a black man is nothing in the world but a *black* man.

"Only this and nothing more."

All the labors of well meaning philanthropists, and all the frettings of fussy old gentleman, which springs from a supposition that these black men are a peculiar species of the *genus homo*, which must be made over, and fixed up, and nursed, and looked after, and apprenticed before it can run alone—are the creatures of a weak imagination. If inquiry be made, at the proper sources—that is, among the people in dispute—the answer will be prompt and uniform. How did the slave-citizen bear himself in the trying years before the Proclamation? He was more prudent, patient, hopeful, manly, than many of his best friends. How has the negro soldier born himself in the camp, on the march, in the engagment? So as to wring warm plaudits from his bitterest foes.

How do colored citizens bear themselves in Northern society? Peaceably, industriously, thriftily; arriving at the almshouse and police court more rarely than almost any other class.

How have the masses of refugees—women, children and infirm men—borne themselves in their severe trials? Nine-tenths of them, with but little aid, are already self-supporting; in the face of difficulties and discouragements that have made stout hearts hesitate, and have buried cowards out of sight. Now, let there be fair play. Let the Government maintain the absolute freedom of this too-long oppressed class, as the edict of emancipation promises it will; let every fetter be broken, and every oppressor be compelled to conform to the new order; let such aid be furnished the freed people to make a fair start, as ordinary humanity suggests; and then, if, after a reasonable delay and a fair experiment, they shall prove themselves unable to conduct their own affairs, it will be pertinent to inquire what is to be done with them.—*Chicago Journal.*

The Strasburg Clock.

The priest and military have retired, and I am now sitting in a chair, facing the gigantic clock—from the bottom to the top not less than one hundred feet, and about thirty deep.—Around me are many strangers waiting to see the workings of this clock, as it strikes the hour of noon. It wants five minutes to twelve. The clock has struck and the police are gone except a few, whom the sexton or head man, with a wand or sword, is conducting around the building. The clock has struck in this way: The dial is some twenty feet from the floor, and on each side of it is a cherub or a little boy, with a mallet, and over the dial is a small bell. The cherub on the left strikes the first quarter. Some fifty feet above the dial, in a large niche, is a huge figure of Time, a bell in his left and a scythe in his right hand. In front stands a figure of a young man with a mallet, who strikes the third quarter on a bell in the hand of Time, and then turns and glides, with a slow step, around behind Time; the comes out an old man with a mallet, and places himself in front.

At the hour of twelve the old man raises his mallet and deliberately strikes twelve times on the bell, that echoes throughout the church. The old man glides behind Father Time, and the young man comes round again. As soon as the old man has struck twelve and disappeared, another set of machinery is put in motion, some twenty feet higher still.

It is thus: There is a high cross with the image of Christ. The instant that twelve is struck, one of the Apostles walks out from behind, comes in front, turns facing the cross, bows, and walks on around to his place.

QUEER TASTE.—The New York News contains an account of a retired merchant in that city who caused his tombstone to be constructed and set up in his bedroom, with the proper inscription—dates blank—chipped out, that upon retiring it might inspire him with thoughts best fitted to admonish him of the uncertainty of life, and the possibility of sudden death. The other morning, not appearing at his usual hour, the servants went to his chamber, forced open the door, and found his body prostrate on the floor, with the tombstone fallen on his head, which was crushed by its weight.

THE amount of absinthe drunk in Paris, with fatal effect to the intellect and nerves, is hardly to be calculated. Switzerland alone sent last year, 7,500,000 gallons to Paris.

A Story of Andy Johnson.

Mr. Lincoln told us this story of Andy Johnson, as he was familiarly in the habit of calling him. It was a few weeks prior to the Baltimore Convention, before it was known that Governor Johnson would be the nominee for the Vice Presidency. Said he: "I had a visit last night from Colonel Moody, "the fighting Methodist parson," as he is called in Tennessee. He is on his way to the Philadelphia Conference, and, being in Washington over night, came up to see me. He told me," he continued, "this story of Andy Johnson and General Buel, which interested me intensely. Colonel Moody was in Nashville the day it was reported that Buel had decided to evacuate the city. The rebels, strongly reinforced, were said to be within two days' march of the capital. Of course, the city was greatly excited. Said Moody, "I went in search of Johnson at the edge of the evening, and found him at his office, closeted with two gentlemen who were walking the floor with him, one on each side of him. As I entered they retired, leaving me alone with Johnson, who came up to me manifesting immense feeling, and said: "Moody, we are sold out." Buel is a traitor! He is going to evacuate the city, and in forty-eight hours we shall be in the hands of rebels.

Then he commenced pacing the floor again, twisting his hands, and chafing like a caged tiger, utterly insensible to his friend's entreaties to become calm.—Suddenly he turned and and said: "Moody, can you pray?" "That is my business, sir, as a minister of the Gospel," returned the Colonel. "Well, Moody, I wish you would pray," said Johnson; and instantly both went down upon their knees at opposite sides of the room. As the prayer became fervent, Johnson began to respond in true Methodist style. Presently he crawled over on his hands and knees to Moody's side, and put his arm over him, manifesting the deepest emotion. Closing the prayer with a hearty "Amen!" from each they arose. Johnson took a long breath and said with emphasis: "Moody, I feel better!" Shortly afterward he asked, "Will you stand by me?" "Certainly, I will," was the answer. "Well, Moody, I can depend upon you; you are one in a hundred thousand." He then commenced pacing the floor again. Suddenly he wheeled, the current of his thoughts having changed, and said, "Oh Moody, I don't want you to think that I have become a religious man, because I asked you to pray. I am sorry to say it, but I am not and have never pretended to be religious." No one knows this better than you; but, Moody, there is one thing about it—I do believe in Almighty God! I believe also in the Bible, and I say I'll be damned if Nashville shall be surrendered!"

And Nashville was not surrendered.

A Story by Old Abe—His Interview with the Rebel Peace Commissioners.

Among the stories freshest in my mind, one which he related to me shortly after its occurence belongs to the history of that famous interview on board the River Queen at Hampton Roads, between himself and Secretary Seward and the rebel peace commissioners. It was reported at the time that the President told a "little story" on that occasion, and the enquiry went the rounds among the newspapers, "What was it?" The New York Herald published what purported to be a version of it, but the "point" was entirely lost, and attracted no attention. Being in Washington a few days subsequent to the interview with the commissioners, (my previous sojourn there having been terminated about the 1st of August) I asked Mr. Lincoln one day if it was true that he told Stephens, Hunter, and Campbell a story.

"Why, yes," he replied, manifesting some surprise, "but has it leaked out? I was in hopes nothing would be said about it, lest some over-sensitive people should imagine there was a degree of levity in the intercourse between us. He then went on to relate the circumstances which called it out. "You see," said he, "we had reached and were discussing the slavery question." Mr. Stephens said, substantially, that the slaves were always accustomed to an overseer and to work upon compulsion, suddenly freed as they would be if the South should consent to peace on the basis of the emancipation proclamation, would percipitate not only themselves but the entire southern society into irremediable ruin. No work would be done, nothing would be cultivated, and both black and white would starve.

Said the President, "I waited for Seward to answer that argument, but as he was silent, I at length said: Mr. Stephens, you ought to know a great deal better than I, for you have always lived under the slave system. I can only say in reply to your statement of the case, that it reminds me of a man out in Illinois by the name of Case, who undertook, a few years ago, to raise a very large herd of hogs. It was quite a trouble to feed them, and how to get around this was a puzzle to him. At length he hit on the plan of planting an immense field of potatoes, and when they were sufficiently grown he turned the whole herd into the field and let them have full swing, thus saving not only the labor of feeding the hogs, but also that of digging the potatoes. Charmed with his sagacity, he stood leaning one day against the fence counting his hogs, when a neighbor came along. "Well, well," said he, "Mr. Case, this is all very fine. Your hogs are doing very well just now, but you know out here in Illinois the frost comes early, and the ground freezes for a foot deep. Then what are they going to do? This was a view of the matter Mr. Case had not taken into account. Butchering time for hogs way in December or January. He scratched his head and at length stammered, "Well, it may come pretty hard on their snouts, but I don't see but it will be root hog or die!" He did not tell me that either of the 'Commissioners' made any reply to this way of putting things. It is very evident that their was little more argument necessary on one side of the question at least.

A RICH OLD VETERAN.—Amos Kendall, who was Post Master General under Jackson, is now eighty years old, and has an income of $40,000 a year. He went out of Jackson's cabinet poor, and made his money by operating in telegraph stocks. He has just devoted the sum of $50,000 to building a Baptist Church in Washington. His wife was an exemplary member of that denomination.

RUMOR has it that there is a prospect of an early addition to the family of Tom Thumb. It is also said that Commodore Nutt and Miss Minnie Warren are about to be married.

Jeff. Davis and His Physician.

The following statement are from Fortress Monroe correspondence of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, dated May 30, and must be taken as a "Philadelphia story:"

Yesterday morning Davis complained of being sick, and expressed a wish to see a physician. The officer of the day, after consulting the proper authorities, told him rather than a doctor would be allowed him.—"What physicians have you here?" asked Jeff. of Captain J. E. Telow, the officer of the day on duty yesterday. Captain Telow mentioned the names of Doctors Bancroft, Janeway and Carven.

"Where is Dr. Bancroft from?" asked Jeff. "From Connecticut," answered the Captain. "Don't want him, then. Where's Janeway from?" "Do you know where Carven is from?" persisted Jeff. "Yes, he is from New Jersey." "Let me have him then." In justice to Dr. Craven, we feel compelled to say that, notwithstanding the insulting selection by the chief of traitors, the physician is and ever has been an unconditional Union man, dyed in the wool.—The Doctor found nothing seriously wrong with Jeff's physical condition.

The real reason of Davis's desire for a physician became apparent when his noontide meal was served to him. The murderer of our prisoners is fed on the regular army rations, precisely of the same quanity and quality as is served out to our soldiers in garrison. Jeff. has not been partaking of this food with any apparent relish. At noon, yesterday, he threw his soup, bread and meat from him, exclaiming, in a loud and angry voice, "that he was not accustomed to such living, and would not put up with it."

The officer and guards on duty within the cell looked on in quite surprise. Davis became yet more irate, and strode up and down his cell, exclaiming that he was "to be murdered."

At one time he endeavored to deprive one of the guards of his gun. Failing in this, he tore open his vest and shirt, bared his breast, and asked to be shot. This melo-dramatic request was not complied with. On the contrary, the officer of the day and Gen. Miles were apprised of the violent conduct of the prisoner, and irons were ordered to be placed upon his ankles. It will be seen by this that the ironing was perfectly justifiable in every point of view.

When the officers were about to place the gyves upon him he became more violent than before, and resisted with all his power the adjustment of the manacles. He was gently but firmly held, and the shackles fastened. He violently berated the officer while performing this unpleasant duty. He was allowed to scold on uninterruptedly.

Since his incarceration he has conducted himself in a haughty and supercilious manner till yesterday, when he became outrageously violent. He is calmer to-day. Dr. Craven has again visited him, and reports his health as good.

No papers are allowed to be taken in the cell. While on the Clyde he managed to gain possession of an *Enquirer*, containing the proclamation of President Johnson setting a price upon his head after reading which he remarked that the United States Government would never dare to hang him. Time will tell.

Talks about Health.

OUR EYES.—Indigestion is the principle source of weak eyes. Reading in the cars often seriously disturbs the vision. A delicate and wonderful apparatus in the eye is constantly busy in adapting it to the varying focal distances. The jerking motion of the cars compels an exhaustive effort to maintain the required adaption. Thousands of eyes are spoiled by reading in cars and other vehicles. I was recently consulted by a railroad expressman who had become totally blind by reading the newspapers in the cars. Thousands who have never consciously suffered any inconvenience from the habit, are obliged to wear glasses prematurely to correct an unsteadiness of vision produced in this way. Reading with the gas light before you is another cause of weak eyes. The light should always hang quite high and behind you, and allowed to shine over the shoulder if convenient, it should be over the left shoulder. If using kerosene, it is best to employ the lamps which hang on the wall. Neither should you read with your face towards the window.

Reading by twilight is dangerous.—Gradually accomodating itself to the receding light, the eye is more unconsciously strained. I have seen more than one case of grave disease of the eyes, produced by an undue effort to use the vision too long at twilight.

The newspapers have much to answer for in the way of small type and imperfect printing. I would cheerfully give two hundred dollars a year to support a newspaper which would give us, morning and evening, a half column of the really reliable news, instead of fifteen columns of diluted speculations and tricky canards, the reading of which bruts our eyes and wastes our time.—*Dio Lewis, M. D.*

WONDERS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.—The construction of the English language must appear most formidable to the foreigher. One of them, looking at a picture of a number of vessels, said, "See what a flock of ships!" He was told that a flock of ships was called a fleet, and that a fleet of sheep was called a flock. And it was added, for his guidance in mastering the intricacies of our language, that a flock of girls is called a bevy, that a bevy of wolves is called a pack, and a pack of thieves is called a gang, and a gang of angels is called a host, and a herd of purposes is called a shoal, and a shoal of buffalo is called a herd, and a herd of children is called a troop, and a troop of patridges is called a covy, and a covy of beauties is called a galaxy, and a galaxy of ruffians is called a horde, and a horde of rubbish is called a heap, and a heap of oxen is called a drove, and a drove of blackguards is called a mob, and a mob of whales is called a school, and a school of worshippers is called a congregation, and a congregation of engineers is called a corps, and a corps of robbers is called a band, and a band of locusts is called a swarm, and a swarm of people is called a crowd, and a crowd of gentlefolks is called *elite*, and the *elite* of the city's thieves and rascals are called the roughs.

THE RIVER AMAZON.—The Amazon, the Ucayah, and the Pachiten are navigable for a great distance. So stupendous is the mass of water which the monarch of waters hoses to the Atlantic ocean, that it exceeds that of eight great rivers of Asia put together—namely, the Uphrates, Indus, Ganges, Oby, Lena, Amur, Yellow River, and the Yang-tsee in China. So deep is it, at least in its upper part, that no bottom has been found at a depth of 721 feet. Its declivity is so imperceptible, and slow, that, were not its volume of water so powerful, it would with difficulty flow. The affluents of the Amazon form among themselves tens of thousands of leagues of navigable rivers, an immense net, covering more two-thirds of South America.

IT has come out on the trial that the true name of the assassin Payne is Powell, and that he belongs in Florida, at least that is the statement of his counsel.

Special Notices.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clark, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is generally known that a period may shortly take place. Well, at such time, what also the monthly period with regularity! Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on Slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS,

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES, 27 Cortlandt St., New York.

N. B.—$1 00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail. sept19

ESPECIALLY TO THE SICK.

Notice for Jan., 1865.

DR. V. CLARENCE PRICE.

Analytical Physician, (late of Buffalo, N. Y.)

TO THE CURE OF ALL CHRONIC Diseases Dr. Price has devoted his whole Attention. The only system that has proved successful in permanently curing Lingering Diseases—founded on truth—differs from all others—no experimenting—no making sick to make well—tearing down to build up—no speculation—no deception—no trifling—no minerals—seeds or roots—gives a candid opinion. Has for the past five years, and will for years continue regularly to do so. Consultation free. Those suffering from any ailment investigate—will cost nothing. Dr. Price receives patients on his next visit to

Racine, Congress Hall, on Thursday till 6 o'clock, the 12th of January.

Kenosha, City Hotel, Friday, the 13th of January.

Waukesha, American Hotel, 9th Dec. and 3d of Feb.

LABORATORY: Waukegan, Ill. sept7

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

They expel the poisons which threaten life. Every time a sick person is purged by this vegetable remedy, he has less vitiated humors and more life and vigor, as any one can prove by taking a single dose. Persons of spare habits gain flesh and strength while using them. Every time we rest a few days or weeks from the purgation, we make new fluids from our food, which replace the unsound ones that the Pills have caused to be evacuated.—Each time we repeat this process, we expel further quantities of impurities, which are again replaced by fluids less and less impure, so that in a short time, by continuing this treatment, we bring back the whole mass of fluids or humors to that state of purity which constitutes health, for Brandreth's Pills only take away humors which are unsound.

Sold by Geo. Gorton and H. Stone, Racine, and by all respectable dealers in medicines. Ask for new style.

THE MYSTERIES OF THE TOILET

Are often exposed in consequence of the inefficiency of (so-called) beautifying preparations; but all who use ORISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE know and feel that their secret is secure.

NO MORTAL EYE

can distinguish the Blacks and Browns produced by this dye from those imparted by the Creator.

NO DESTRUCTIVE INGREDIENT,

nothing that can shrivel up or in any way injure the hair, mingles with the preservative vegetable elements of this wonderful preparation.

Manufactured by J. ORISTODORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers.

Price $1, $1 50 and $3 per box, according to size.

Cristodoro's Hair Preservative

Is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost softness, the most beautiful gloss, and great vitality to the Hair.

Price, 50 cents, $1, and $1 50 per bottle, according to size. apr13-1m

Editor of Journal:

DEAR SIR: With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,

july20-3m 881 Broadway, New York.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY, SYMMETRY OF FORM, your health and mental powers, by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Read the advertisement in another column, and profit by it.

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated,

Cut it out and Preserve it. You may not now require it, but may at some future day.

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It saves long suffering and exposure.

Beware of Counterfeits. Cures Guaranteed.

Jan6-2m

THE YOUNG MAN'S FRIEND.

Let every man be his own Doctor. This is the name of a Box of Medicines prepared by an eminent physician in Cincinnati. It contains a preventative and cure for all private diseases, with directions how to treat each case, therefore with the Young Man's Friend in your possession you have the full directions and medicine for the treatment of yourself and friends. It is for sale by Druggists everywhere. Ask for the Young Man's Friend. For sale by the Druggists of Racine. may31-6m

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED?

DR. BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS cure, in less than thirty days, the worst cases of NERVOUSNESS, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Unfitness, Sexual and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent, post paid, by mail, on receipt of an order. One box will perfect the cure in most cases. Address JAMES S. BUTLER,

July20-3m General Agent, 427 Broadway, N. Y.

A Remedy for the Piles.—It is a blessing to to the suffering to know that we have an effectual cure for this truly troublesome disease. Mr. J. P. Hazards, of 154 Second street, Cincinnati, O., takes great pleasure in informing all who are suffering with Piles, that he used a small quantity of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy, and it effected a permanent cure. This seems to be the case with all who use of this splendid preparation. It is manufactured at No. 6 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, O., and sold by all Druggists.

HORACK'S STOMACH BITTERS.

It has long been the aim of physicians to find a combination of medicines fitted for the regular stimulating and tonic properties to relieve and cure the common complaints of Biliousness, Liver disorders, Languor Headache, Lowness of Spirits, Indigestion, Jaundice, Fever and Ague, &c., which are the direct results incident to the climate. The remedy has been discovered by Dr. Horack, and in thousands of cases the merits of his Bitters have been tested in the above complaints, and there is but one voice from the people, and that is in favor of the surprising wonderful Stomach Bitters. We advise all who are afflicted and need an agreable tonic for the troubles above indicated, to commence at once using these Bitters. See advertisement.

My Destiny—What is it?

PROFESSOR RUBTIN LABRAND (pupil of Raphael, the London Astrologer,) will write out, scientifically and correctly, the Future Destiny of any Man, Woman or Child. No Cards or Fortune Telling, Trickery resorted to. These Life Charts point out particularly the Future in regard to Health, Money, Absent Friends, Love and Marriage. Full Charts, 25; for years, 50; five questions, $1. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send day of month and year of birth, whether single or married, and address PROFESSOR RUBTIN LABRAND, Camden, New Jersey. mar1

CHEROKEE CURE.

WISH TO KNOW, BUT WRAE TO DO.—There is no more pitiable sight that that of a young man stricken by weakness of will, yet possessed of sufficient knowledge to feel the loss. Wishing to do, but too enervated to will and in doubt to act. Heavy-eyed when he should possess the eye of an eagle, listless when every nerve should tingle with energy, dreading in fact of doing, fearing journey half spent, seeking it, and fast sinking into a driveller and a warning to others, and all through seminal weakness, due to over-indulgence, natural or unnatural, displayed in youthful excesses that now hold sway and shatter him. If so much we say, take the CHEROKEE CURE, observe the directions that accompany it faithfully, and it will infallibly bestow, what nature meant you to possess: strength, energy, health, and, in lieu of hopelessness, manly power. Read the advertisement. Sold by GEO. GORTON.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptives suffering will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and Lung affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

The Great Mastodon!

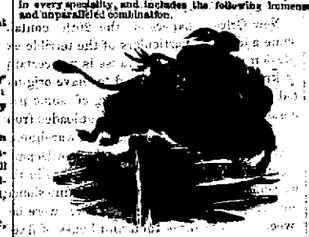
POSITIVELY THE LARGEST EXHIBITION OF THE AMUSEMENT WORLD, IS COMING! SECOND ANNUAL TOUR OF THE NEW MONSTER EQUESTRIAN CURRICULUM!

E. B. LENT, Manager.

This is an entirely new establishment, upon which an enormous amount of capital has been lavished with an unsparing hand, to make it what it claims and is accredited by all, to be the

FINEST EXHIBITION OF THE AGE.

It is entirely new and original in construction, superior in every speciality, and includes the following immense and unparalleled combination.



I.

Mons. FRANCOIS TOURNIAIRE'S GREAT FRENCH CIRCUS,

From the Theatre Port St. Martin, Paris.

II.

Wm. DUCROW'S CIRCUS ROYAL

From the Alhambra Palace, Leicester Square, London.

III.

LENT'S BROADWAY CIRCUS.

From the Broadway Circus, New York.

IV.

OLD GRIZZLY ADAMS' TROUP OF ACTING BEARS,

From California.

V.

FORREST'S TRAINED BUFFALOS,

From the Prairies of the Far West.

VI.

EVAN'S EDUCATED SACRED BULL,

From Hindostan.

VII.

Professor Wallace's Corps of

PERFORMING DOGS, MONKEYS AND PONIES,

From all parts of the World.

Comprising Seven Distinct Exhibitions,

WITH

250 Men and Horses,

All under one GIGANTIC PAVILION, FOR ONE SINGLE PRICE OF ADMISSION.

IN

Three Gigantic Circuses

All the leading Riders appear on Bare-back Horses. Each artiste of the Triple Circus Troupe will take part in a unparalleled display of horsemanship and Athletic Skill. At each entertainment, the TROUPE OF ACTING BEARS will be introduced in the Arena in all their unprecedented performances; the EDUCATED SACRED BULL and the LEAPING BUFFALOS will exhibit their wonderful training. Professor Wallace's Corps of PERFORMING DOGS, MONKEYS and PONIES will go through their astonishing and indescribably laughable feats. The only Male and Female Riders—the only real Bare-back Equestrian in the world, are with the Equescurriculum. Independent of the unparalleled attractions of this combination, the management, with pride and pleasure, announce the positive appearance of the only great rider in the world, the champion horseman,

Mr. JAMES ROBINSON,

who will, besides giving his sensational pirouette act, and the terrible hurdle act, eclipse "Robinson's Ride," introduce his infant son, Master CLARENCE, in a series of classic exhibitions.

MADAME LOUISE TOURNIAIRE,

The only Bare-back Equestrienne ever seen; the Imperial Mistress of the Circle, the Queen of the Arena, will ride without saddle or bridle, and introduce into the school of exercise, her

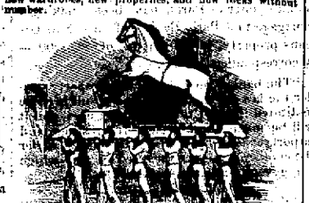
SUPERB TROUPE OF Five French Dancing Horses!

FOUR GREAT CLOWNS!

THE INIMITABLE

JOE PENTLAND,

will officiate as Clown in the Equestrian Scenes. Special attention is directed to the Grand Gratuitous Exhibition, which may properly be styled a "HORSE SHOW," which a journalist called a magnificent display, and described as follows: "No one should fail to see the grand public entrance of the Equescurriculum into each town where it exhibits, which will take place about 10 o'clock in the morning of the day of exhibition, as the outfit of the Equestrian establishment is entirely new, and of the most costly description. The cages, carriages and wagons were manufactured by the well known Messrs. of Concord, New Hampshire, and are ornamented in the highest style of art. The superb harness is by EMMOT LLOYD, and surpass anything of the kind hitherto manufactured in the country, while the Stud of Horses comprises 150 of the finest specimens of horse flesh ever collected together on either continent. Farmers and Breeders will find this stock of Horses a show in itself, while Manufacturers and Artisans are invited to examine the splendid workmanship of the new wagons, new harness, new seats, new wardrobes, new properties, and new ideas without number.



Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock. To commence half an hour after opening.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS; Children under 10 Years of Age 25 Cents.

Seats for everybody. No standing room.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Remember that the greatest show of the age is coming.

P. S. UNION WAR.—Please observe the day and date, and do not confound this monster organization with any other companies, whether they be good, bad or exceedingly bad. Beware of imitations.

THE EQUESCURRICULUM

WILL ARRIVE AT—

KENOSHA, Friday, June 16th.

RACINE, Saturday, June 17th.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, June 20th.

Milwaukee, Wednesday, June 21st. jun14

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

1865.

64 Main Street,

RACINE, WISCONSIN.

F. ELMLINGER

Has just returned

FROM NEW YORK,

With one of the largest and best selected stocks of

GOODS & CLOTHING

That was ever brought to this market. He carries on the

TAILORING BUSINESS,

AND

MAKES TO ORDER

All kinds of the most fashionable

GENTLEMENS' CLOTHING.

HIS

Furnishing Goods

he will sell at prices to suit the times. He also keeps on hand a variety of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

LINENS, SHIRTS, COLLARS,

Neck Ties, Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., which he offers to the public at the lowest figures for cash. A call is respectfully solicited.

June 1, 1865. june7tf

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

TRUNK AND HARNESS

ESTABLISHMENT.

EDWIN FOSTER, NO. 131 MAIN ST., Racine, is now ready to

Supply the Trade

with a splendid variety of

TRUNKS, HARNESSES,

VALISES,

SADDLES, WHIPS,

AND EVERY THING IN HIS LINE.

The articles of his manufacture

Cannot be Excelled

For Style, Beauty of Workmanship, or Durability.

Racine, June 1, 1865. june7tf

WM. HALL & SON,

543 BROADWAY, - - NEW YORK,

Agents for the Celebrated

Driggs New Patent

PIANO FORTES,

WHICH ARE CREATING THE greatest sensation in the musical world, and have received the highest testimonials from all the leading artists in the country, among whom are

S. THALBERG. WM. MASON,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK. F. H. BROWN,
WM. HENRY FRY. TERESA PARSLOW,
M. STRACKOSH. MAX MARETZEK,
HERMAN A. WOLFENHAUPT.

Having purchased the agency of George A. Prince & Co.'s Melodeons, Automatic and School Organs, from their late agent, Mr. Charles E. Bacon, we will be pleased to receive orders for these celebrated instruments, and will always endeavor to keep a sufficient supply on hand to fill all orders at sight. The most liberal discounts given to the Trade, Churches, Clergymen and Schools. All Instruments

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS,

Manufacturers and Importers of

Flutes, Banjos, Violins, Guitars, Violin Strings, Accordeons,

and all kinds of BRASS, and other MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Special attention paid to furnishing BRASS INSTRUMENTS FOR BANDS.

PUBLISHERS OF SHEET MUSIC.

Just published, "The Venitia," a new collection of Chants for the Episcopal Service, for opening and closing Voluntaries, Musical Societies, Classes, and for the Social Circle, by Vinde C. Taylor. Price—Boards, 35 cts.; Cloth, $1 00.

In press, and will shortly be issued, BASSINI'S TWENTY MELODIC EXERCISES, for the cultivation of the superb art of singing, by CARLO BASSINI, author of Bassini's Art of Singing. And

PIANO-FORTE CALISTHENICS,

A collection of FIVE FINGER CORD and SCALE PASSAGES, for speedily developing the muscles of the fingers, and acquiring that degree of flexibility, independence and volubility, which are so indispensable to a good performance on the

PIANO-FORTE.

By FRANCIS H. BROWN.

Music sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of the marked price.

WILLIAM HALL & SON,

543 Broadway, New York.

june7

Chicago & Milwaukee Railway.

TIME TABLE.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 5TH 1865, trains will leave Racine as follows, viz:

GOING SOUTH.

Passenger Train,	8.08 A. M.
"	5.05 P. M.
Freight "	7.32 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Passenger Train,	11.07 A. M.
"	7.19 P. M.
Freight Train, (Mondays excepted),	5.30 A. M.

J. D. FOSTER, Agent.

Racine, June 3, 1865. (June7)

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS,

AND

Relatives of Discharged Soldiers.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREpared to receive application to be prosecuted by the

"National Claim Agency,"

of Washington, D. C., for all claims against the United States. Special attention is given to

Collecting Arrears of Pay

of deceased and discharged Soldiers

PENSIONS

for disabled Soldiers and the relatives of deceased Soldiers,

BOUNTY,

and all other claims arising from the present war.

We would suggest to soldiers discharged on account of wounds received in the service that, by a recent act of Congress, they are entitled to the Bounty the same as if they had been in the service two years.

Racine Journal.

The Art of Shearing Sheep.

It is essential to good shearing to cut the wool but once, to shear smoothly and very close, to keep the fleeces whole, and to avoid cutting the sheep. When a shearer does not shear smoothly, but cuts a portion of the wool two or three times, there is not only a loss in the weight of the fleece, or if the clippings be included in the fleece, a loss in its value to the manufacturer, but much time is consumed in making the sheep look smooth. When fleeces are torn to pieces by unskillful handling or the floundering of the sheep, it is impossible to do them up neatly and show the wool to advantage. The chief difficulty in shearing sheep arises from their struggling. To prevent this, some tie their legs; but this practice is quite objectionable, and no good shearer will adopt. Sheep will kick and flounder but little if they be managed gently and carefully. Every shearer should have a mattress of straw at least five feet square, and so thick that his knees will not feel the floor while shearing a sheep. The object of the mattress is also to make it easier for the sheep. Laid on a hard floor sheep will make desperate efforts to gain their natural position, and if jammed down violently on the floor, or boxed, or held uncomfortably beneath the knees, as they often are by unskillful shearers, instead of keeping quiet they flounder and kick worse and worse. Placed on a mattress, their position is comparatively easy; and if handled gently, the fleeces will be torn but little. The sheep pen should be well littered with straw to prevent carrying much dirt on the shearing floor; and sheep always shear better if they are full and round than when empty; expert shearers are very liable to cut the skin of poor thin sheep. No man can shear a sheep well, unless he have good shears and keep them in good cutting order.

A WEDDING in high life was lately rudely interrupted by the unexpected arrival of a former wife of the would-be-groom. The parties don't live a thousand miles from Lafayette, Indiana. Happy bridegroom is rich and respectable, and has been a soldier in the army. In the lowlands of Louisiana, he met and loved, and married a charming Creole lady, with whom he spent a delightful honeymoon, and then along with the wild goose winged his flight Northward, leaving his dark-eyed Southern bride to pine in solitude until he could settle up his business and return. He didn't settle his business to any considerable amount. He didn't return much, and his tropic bride pined vigorously until she got tired of it, and then thought she would come up and see about it. She arrived just in time to spoil a happy wedding party, and found that the pressing business which detained her loving lord was the courting and marrying of another fair charmer. Of course there was a row, but the Indianapolis *Journal* declines telling anymore about it.

A GOOD ONE.—There is a pretty story told of a certain General in the Department of the Gulf who was interrupted abruptly while attending to some official business by a man who said, "I want to see General———." "That's the General, sir," said one of the staff standing near. "General," said the applicant, supplicantly, "General, I am a clergyman and a chaplain in the Confederate army, and———" "Oh, you *are*; then what in h—l are you doing in M———? Why aint you with your regiment?" "Why, sir, I—I want to be with my people, if you will allow me; but I understand that I must pray for the President of the United States, if we open our church. Now, General, you aint going to compel us to do that, are you?" "*Compel*——! If you parsons don't amount to more for the President of the United States than they have for Jeff. Davis, you might make but little difference with him pro or con, pray for him or not." Excuse profane language.—*Mobile Daily News.*

LOWELL, MASS.—A young lady from the rural districts lately entered a city railroad car. Pretty soon the conductor approached her and said:

"Your fare, Miss."

She blushed and looked confused, but said nothing. The conductor was rather astonished at this, but ventured to remark once more:

"Your fare, Miss."

This time the pink on her cheeks deepened to carnation as the rustic beauty replied;

"Well, if I am good looking, you hadn't ought to say it out loud afore folks."

The passengers in the car roared with laughter, and her lover at once settled the fare.

Clough & Jewett,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

AT

4 Sixth St., Racine,

have marked down

SUGARS, COFFEES,

TEAS,

SYRUPS, MOLASSES,

and most of their goods to suit the decline in gold.

FARMERS!

We pay Cash for your Butter and Eggs.

☞ To those living within the city limits, we deliver goods FREE.

CLOUGH & JEWETT HAVE REduced their price on Kerosene Oil twenty per cent.

BEAUTIFUL WHITE WINTER Wheat Flour from Missouri wheat, at reduced prices at CLOUGH & JEWETT'S.

1500 CANNED FRUITS, CANNED Vegetables, Lobsters, Oysters in jars or by the hundred, CLOUGH & JEWETT'S.

AN EXCELLENT QUALITY OF Wrapping Paper, bought at greatly reduced prices and offered for sale at *extremely low rates*, at CLOUGH & JEWETT'S.

ORANGES, LEMONS, FIGS AND MAple Sugar, at CLOUGH & JEWETT'S

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—TWO GOOD JOURNEYMEN TAILORS, to work for Cash. Oct. 1, 1860. JOHN KAMPER.

The New York *Tribune* says, "the reason why Drake's Plantation Bitters are so universally used and have such immense sale, is that they are always made up to the original standard, of highly invigorating material and of pure quality, although the prices have so largely advanced," &c.

The *Tribune* just hits the nail on the head. The Plantation Bitters are not only made of pure material, but the people are told what it is. The receipt is published around each bottle, and the bottles are not reduced in size.—At least twenty imitations and counterfeits have sprung up. They impose upon the public once and that is the last of them.

The Plantation Bitters are now used in all the Government Hospitals, are recommended by the best physicians, and are warranted to produce an *immediate* beneficial effect. Facts are stubborn things.

* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y."

* * * Thou will send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use.

Thy Friend,

ASA CURRIN, Philadelphia, Pa."

* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. * * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me.

REV. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y."

Send us twenty-four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which are daily increasing with the guests of our house.

SKYES, CHADWICK & Co.,
Proprietors Willard's Hotel,
Washington, D. C.

* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.

G. W. D. ANDREWS,
Superintendent Soldiers Home,
Cincinnati, O.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of liver complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate and had to abandon my business.

H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and the urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.

C. C. MOORE, 254 Broadway."

NEW-BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 24, 1863.

DEAR SIR:—I have been afflicted many years with severe prostrating cramps in my limbs, cold feet and hands, and a general disordered system. Physicians and medicine failed to relieve me. Some friends in New York, who were using Plantation Bitters, prevailed upon me to try them. I commenced with a small wine-glassfull after dinner. Feeling better by degrees, in a few days I was astonished to find the coldness and cramps had entirely left me, and I could sleep the night through, which I had not done for years. I feel like another being.—My appetite and strength have also greatly improved by the use of the Plantation Bitters. Respectfully,

JUDITH RUSSEL."

If the ladies of America but knew what thousands of them are constanly relating to us, we candidly believe one half of the weakness, prostration and distress experienced by them would vanish. James Marsh, Esq., of 159 West 14th St. N. Y., says, "he has three children, the first two are weak and puny, his wife having been unable to nurse or attend them, but that she has taken Plantation Bitters for the last two years, and has a child now eighteen months old which she has nursed and reared herself and both are hearty, saucy and well. The article is invaluable to mothers," &c.

Such evidence might be continued for a volume. The best evidence is to try them. They speak for themselves. Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, diabetes, &c., will find speedy relief through these Bitters.

They are now sold by all respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe. Be sure each bottle has our private United States Stamp over the top, and take none other. We do not sell it in any other way. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the gallon is an impostor, and should be immediately reported to us. Beware of *refilled* bottles; examine and see that the stamp has not been mutilated.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
21 Park Row, N. Y.
D. S. BARNES, New York.

June 7th, 1865.

NEW GOODS.

I am now receiving my

New Spring Goods,

consisting in part of

DRESS GOODS, SILKS,

Cloaks, Cloak Cloths,

Shawls Prints, Ginghams, DeLaines,

DENIMS, STRIPES,

Bleached & Brown Sheetings,

DUPLEX HOOP SKIRTS,

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

Woolen Goods,

Goods for Men and Boys Wear.

TEAS, SUGARS,

COFFEES, &c., &c.,

For sale cheap by B. F. WEEKS.

Racine, May 9, 1865.

Buy your Goods where they have an entire New Stock, not where they have large quantities of Old Goods bought at the extreme prices of the past three years.

No Old Goods on hand Bought at last Fall and Winter Prices.

WE WOULD SAY TO THE PUBLIC

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS CALLED TO OUR STOCK OF

LINEN AND WHITE GOODS, COTTONS, &c., &c.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, READY MADE SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, SUSPENDERS, &c., &c.

D. H. JONES,

136 Main Street, Racine.

JUNE SALE OF DRY GOODS.

DOWN TO OLD PRICES!

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, SILKS, DOMESTICS, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &C.,

BOUGHT DURING THE PANIC IN THE NEW YORK MARKET.

THIRTY DAYS!

GREAT SALE

OF

Ready Made Stock.

REDUCED PRICES.

JOSEPH MILLER,

at his extensive

BOOT AND SHOE

ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 160 Main Street, Racine,

proposes to give the people of this city and county a

A BENEFIT,

and, for this purpose, will, during the next thirty days, sell all ready-made goods at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

He has on hand the largest and best assortment of goods

Ever Offered in this Market.

Now is the Time to Buy!

He continues to manufacture the best

CUSTOM WORK

that can be had any where. He has a splendid stock of

Ladies, Gentlemen's & Children's

FINE BOOTS & SHOES,

including all the varieties of

STYLE AND QUALITY.

ALSO,

Heavy and Substantial Goods,

of the best quality.

☞ Make haste to secure great bargains.

Racine, Nov. 16, 1864.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

RACINE HOUSE.

THE RACINE HOUSE WILL BE opened on

Monday, February 15, 1864,

for the accommodation of the public. Persons wishing rooms can have their selection by applying immediately.

☞ Those wishing suits of rooms can now have their choice.

A Barber Shop and Bar are kept in connection with the Hotel. Good stabling is also provided at reasonable rates.

feb10tf JAMES S. BOUTON.

A RARE CHANCE!

A Key to all Knowledge,

MAILED TO ANY PERSON UPON RECEIPT OF

TEN CENTS.

(None should fail to avail themselves of this. [mch30] Address, FRANK HARDER, Troy, N. Y.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Penn. Diseases of the *Reproductive System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotency* and other affections of the *Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay*,—new and reliable treatment, in Reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South 9th St., Phila. Pa.

METROPOLITAN ENTERPRISE!

DUNN'S GREAT GIFT SALE

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS:

182 Clark and 133 Dearborn Sts., CHICAGO,

558 Broadway, N. Y.

89 North Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo.

124 Fifth Street, Cincinnati, O.

250,000 PIANOS, WATCHES, CHAINS, SEWING MACHINES,

Melodeons, Photograph Albums, Gold Pens, Sets of Jewelry, Lockets, Diamond Rings, Family Bibles, Framed Engravings, Silver Tea-sets, Silver Cups, &c., &c.

WORTH OVER ONE MILLION DOLLARS!

All to be sold for $1 each, without regard to value. Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive.

SPLENDID LIST OF ARTICLES TO BE SOLD

FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH!

10 Superior Grand Piano Fortes	$800	$1,200
100 Splendid 7 Octave Pianos	400	800
150 Melodeons, the best made	100	200
175 first class Sewing Machines	50	150
200 Silver Tea Sets	50	150
250 Ladies' and Gents' Gold Watches	50	150
250 Ladies' Gold Watches	35	70
500 Gents' fine Silver Watches	35	70
200 Diamond Rings	50	100
9,000 Gold Vest and Neck Chains	15	30
5,000 Ladies' Belt Buckles, new patterns	8	15
3,000 Gold Oval Band Bracelets	4	8
7,000 Solitaire and Gold Brooches	4	10
7,000 Coral, Opal, and emerald Ear Drops	4	8
4,000 California Diamond Breast Pins	2 50	10
8,000 Gold Fob and Vest Watch Keys	2 50	5
4,000 Fob and Vest Ribbon Slides	2	10
5,000 Sets of Solitaire Sleeve Buttons	2	5
5,000 Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c.	1	3
10,000 Miniature Lockets	2 50	5
10,000 Stone Set, and Signet Rings	2 50	10
10,000 California Diamond Rings	2	10
9,000 Sets Ladies' Jewelry, Cameo, Pearl	2	10
10,000 Gold Pens, Silver Extension Holders and Pencils	1	10
5,000 Gold Pens and Gold Pencils	3	10
5,000 Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups	5	50
3,000 Silver Castors	15	50
2,000 Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets	20	50
3,000 Photograph Albums	4	50
3,000 Large Photographs in Oval Frames	5	15
2,000 Large Family Bibles	5	25

SOME OF THE NAMES OF FORTUNATE PURCHASERS WITHIN THE LAST FEW DAYS:

L. C. Whitbeck, Lombard Block, Chicago, got a magnificent Grand Piano	$1,000
R. D. Carr, No. 150 W. Monroe St., Chicago, got a Fine 7-octave Rosewood Piano	800
Chas. McFarland, Esq., boot and shoe manufacturer, 189 Lake St., Superb Melodeon	150
Dr. Shaw, No. 155 Clark street, a Piano	375
Geo. W. Braxton, No. 501 Clark street, a Melodeon	100
Mrs. Ackerly, No. 136 N. Wells street, a Grover & Baker Sewing Machine	65
Henry Jewett, Joliet, a Watch worth	125
J. R. Willmarth, 79 W. Lake St., Silver Tea Set	75

This list of names could be extended to thousands.

PLAN OF SALE.—Cards naming each article and its value are placed in sealed envelopes, and well mixed. One of these "Great Gift Sale Envelopes," containing the card designating some article, (worth at least one dollar at retail,) and also a rare collection of popular songs and valuable receipts, worth many dollars, will be sold at any of the Company's depots or agencies, or sent by mail to any address, without regard to choice, on receipt of 25 cents. The purchaser may see what article his ticket calls for, and its value, which may be from one to one thousand dollars, and can then pay one dollar and take the article, or not, at his option. No blanks,—every purchaser gets value.

Price of Envelopes 25 Cents each; 6 for $1 or five sent to one address for $1.00.

Parties ordering by mail may depend on having prompt returns, and the article drawn will be immediately sent to any address from Chicago by return mail or express. Every article guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or the money will be refunded.

AGENTS WANTED.—Send stamp for circulars. Address all letters to C. M. DUNN & CO., GREAT GIFT SALE

CHICAGO, ILLS.

DEPOTS:

Nos. 182 Clark & 133 Dearborn Sts.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DRS. CLARK & MILLER,

DR. R. N. CLARK HAS ASSOCIATED with him in the practice of Medicine and Surgery, Dr. Chas. W. Miller, late of Rockford, Illinois. Office in Titus Block, 3d story, main entrance, first door to the left, where one of them can be found at all hours, day or night.

Residence of Dr. Clarke, 6th street, between Pearl and Chippaway.

R. N. CLARK CHAS. W. MILLER.

BENNETT & McCLELLAN,

Attorneys & Counsellors at Law

Nos. 1 & 2 Second Floor, Masonic Building

(OVER THE POST OFFICE,)

Racine, Wisconsin.

G. W. BENNETT. S. J. M'CLELLAN.

CLOVER, RED TOP AND TIMOTHY Seed for sale low, by HIRAM SCOTT, apr8-1m JOHN HANSON.

New Advertisement.

G. THELEN,

CORNER OF

6th and Wisconsin Streets,

OLD STAND OF

THELEN & DIETRICH,

Is now receiving his

SUMMER STOCK

OF

STAPLE & FANCY

DRY GOODS.

Consisting of all kinds of

Domestics,

Dress Goods,

Cloaks, and

Hoop Skirts.

ALSO,

GROCERIES,

Of the choicest qualities; &c., &c., &c.

FARMER'S PRODUCE

Will be taken in exchange for Goods at the

Highest Market Price.

G. THELEN.

Racine, May 26, 1865.

INSURE AGAINST

ACCIDENTS.

Travelers Insurance Company

HARTFORD, CONN.

CAPITAL, - - - $500,000.

ISSUES TRAVELERS INSURANCE Tickets for the single trip, for a week, a month, or a year, insuring for

THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS

If fatally injured, or

Sixty Dollars per Month

During Total Disability, (not exceeding six months for any one accident,) when caused by *accident to any public conveyance* in which the person injured may be traveling.

Tariff of Rates, for $3,000, and $15 per Week Compensation.

Ticket for 1 day,	10 cts.	Ticket for 10 days,	$1.00
" " 2 "	20 "	" " 20 "	2.00
" " 3 "	30 "	" " 30 "	3.00
" " 5 "	50 "	" " 3 mos.,	4.50
" " 7 "	70 "	" " 6 "	7.00
		" " 12 "	10.00

Insurance commences at 6 o'clock A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M. In purchasing Tickets, state the number of days for which a ticket is wanted, and the Train you wish to take.

Remember that TEN CENTS a day insures you for $3,000.

☞ Tickets for sale at Railroad Ticket Offices.

J. G. BATTERSON, President. RODNEY DENNIS, Secretary.

H. G. MARSHALL, General Ticket Agent.

☞ Enquire for Insurance Tickets of the TRAVELERS COMPANY OF HARTFORD. may31-1m

TITUS BLOCK,

Racine, Wis.

RAYMOND & JONES,

DEALERS IN

SHELF HARDWARE

Tin Ware, Copper Ware,

Farmers Tools, &c.

They have on hand a large stock of

STOVES,

Of every variety which they sell as

Cheap as the Cheapest.

Particular attention paid to

Repairing and Jobbing,

whether at home or abroad.

First door north of Elkins' jewelry store, Titus Block

H. RAYMOND. THOMAS JONES.

Racine, Oct. 11, 1863. apr19'63

THE PETROLEUM

COOKING STOVE,

For all kinds of Cooking, Heating Flat or Sad Irons, &c., without heating the room, and

WITHOUT COAL OR WOOD,

BY THIS GREAT INVENTION WE are enabled with

Two Cents' worth of Oil or 'Naptha,'

To do all the cooking ordinarily required for a meal in a family of six or eight, and with the greatest dispatch and perfect cleanliness, and a great saving also in time, as these Stoves can be heated as well as extinguished in a few moments. They are perfectly safe, do not get out of order, and can be managed by any one; are portable; can be used in any part of the house, as they make

No Dirt, Need no Pipe,

and will not heat a room. Heretofore no Stove has been constructed where the amount of heat could be instantly controlled and regulated to any degree desired. This, in

Baking, Broiling, Boiling, &c.,

is specially one of the features of the PETROLEUM COOK STOVE.

COME AND SEE IT.

☞ The Ladies are invited to examine this Stove.

New exhibition at the Rooms in the rear of Bank of Racine.

All orders promptly attended to by addressing, GEO. E. WEBBER, Agent.

Racine, May 26, 1865.

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.

B. L. P.

Zeno, Maximus, Capitalis.

The laws that regulate health, are of importance to all.

Bryan's Life Pills,

The Greatest Medicine of the Age.

A sure antidote for sickness, and a refuge from

Sorrow, Pain and Disease.

They are admitted to be the

Best Family Medicine

for general use. Purifying the Blood and cleansing the system from all impurity, they are

Entirely Vegetable

and mild in their operation.

READ WHAT THEY WILL DO.

A gentle and effectual purgative.
Bilious derangement removed.
Cleanser of the Blood and system.
Debility and loss of power dispelled.
Energy supplied to the Muscles and Nerves.
Female Irregularities removed.
Gloomy anticipations banished.
Headache entirely cured.
Irritation of the Stomach removed.
Jaundice and Liver Complaints cured.
Kidney diseases relieved.
Loss of appetite and sick stomach removed.
Melancholy and Ennui dispelled.
Neuralgia and Nervousness cured.
Opium and other stimulants avoided.
Pimples and Eruptions removed.
Quinsy and Sore throat healed.
Rheumatism soon alleviated.
Sleep produced, sweet and sound.
Toothache and inflamed gums relieved.
Urinary diseases benefitted.
Vitality produced in the nervous.
Worms invariably expelled.
Exactly the Medicine wanted for
Young and old can use them.
Zeno, Maximus, Capitalis.

BRYAN'S LIFE PILLS,

have been used by thousands with success,

Hundreds of Certificates can be shown

They regulate the Stomach, Liver and Biliary Secretions which is the chief cause of nervousness, Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, Headache, Sick Stomach and other kindred complaints.

Those of a nervous temperament whose sickness adds a keener anguish to the life of life, become blessed with a new existence and their tears of anguish are changed to smiles of joy, by using them.

THE POET
is inspired with brilliant thoughts.
THE ORATOR
with new ideas, and words of fire.
THE SOLDIER
with indomitable courage.
THE INVENTOR
with bright conceptions of the future.
THE MERCHANT
with business tact and power.
THE MECHANIC
with unfailing energy.
THE AUTHOR
with skill that entrances.
THE SINGER
with a sweet melodious voice.
THE MUSICIAN
with rapturous emotions.
THE DISPIRITED
become hopeful, and
THE DESPAIRING, happy.

BRYAN'S LIFE PILLS

Are Adapted for all Ages and Constitutions.

They are composed of the active principles of Herbs and Roots culled from our fields and forests. They are mild but certain in their operation—producing neither cramps, griping pains or sickness. They may be taken by all ages, sexes or conditions without fear.

To cure disease we must go further than simply purge the bowels; we must use such remedies as act in harmony with the laws of nature, in the gentlest manner. A cathartic more prepares the way for other means, but is indispensable in very many cases to evacuate the bowels of accumulated acrid matter. A disordered system comes on by slow degrees, and the action of medicine must be in like manner. Disease, though local in its character, affects more or less the whole system; and it is necessary to act in a similar manner on the system by blood-healing and purifying remedies—first, locally on the stomach and bowels, and then on the whole system. The medicine, instead of all going through the body, should partially remain in it until it reaches the part to be acted upon, so as to accomplish the work designed; therefore, a simple cathartic pill is not what the system wholly requires. A medicine is necessary that will not only operate on the bowels, but have an especial action the secretions of the Liver, Stomach, Nerves, Kidneys and Alimentary Canal and finally on the Blood. Such, then, is the operation of BRYAN'S LIFE PILLS; consequently, they are invaluable in all cases of Dyspepsia, Headache and Nervousness, and will expel all humors from the blood. They act on all parts of the system, and influence a change in those organs that are deranged, and can be successfully used in any disease that affects the human frame. They have healthful and life-giving properties, which, being taken up by the many minute vessels, enters the blood and assists nature to perform her functions. If attention is paid to the digestive organs and regular evacuations of the body, much disease may be prevented; and these Pills are designed to effect that end, as they not only act on the Biliary Secretions by promoting digestion, but carry off, through the bowels and kidneys, all irritating humors. Nature expounds her laws, and the practice that falls in harmony with them is most successful. No medicine should be taken that weakens the system, and prevents the proper performance of the functions of the body; the vast machinery of the human frame must be kept in order, or some part becomes influenced by undue excitement; the whole system must be nourished, or it dies; so, by understanding fully the laws upon which life and health depend, we can guide the system by the silent forces of nature and keep all the functions in harmonious order. Such is the design of BRYAN'S LIFE PILLS; for, although a mild cathartic, they never weaken the system, but restore it to a natural equilibrium—and this great principle lies at the foundation of every disease. They act on all parts of the system, and influence a change in those organs which are deranged. The utmost reliance may be placed on these Pills; they are the result of deep-sought study and experience in the true action of nature's remedies, directed to the cause that lies at the foundation of disease. They have been tried by thousands with successful results, and they are now placed before the people with the greatest confidence.

A Box of BRYAN'S LIFE PILLS will cost but

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

They will accomplish fulfifully all that is represented.

They are elegantly put up by the proprietor, who was the inventor of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS, a medicine long and favorably known to the American Nation.

If you wish to buy BRYAN'S LIFE PILLS and cannot get them of your druggists, dont take any other, but send Twenty-five Cents in a letter to the proprietor, and you will get them by return of mail, post paid.

Address

Dr. J. BRYAN,

BOX 5073. 76 Cedar Street, N. Y.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

DEMAS, BARNES & CO., New York, Wholesale Agents.

THE GREATEST KNOWN REMEDY FOR THE cure of aches and pains is

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL!

This article is used both Internally and Externally, and cannot be surpassed, or even equalled, for curing all kinds of lameness and pain. Every family should be provided with, and keep constantly on hand, a bottle of this splendid article. It is invaluable in cases of injuries by accident; and no family ones having thoroughly tested its qualities as a Pain Killer will remain long at a time without a supply in the house. See what

WIZARD OIL CURES

TOOTHACHE In Three Minutes.	NEURALGIA In Ten Minutes.
HEADACHE In Five Minutes.	EARACHE In Ten Minutes.
CRAMP COLIC In Ten Minutes.	DIPHTHERIA In a few hours.
SORE THROAT In a few hours.	RHEUMATISM In a few days.
LAME BACK In a few hours.	SPRAINS In a few hours.
CUTS AND BRUISES Relieved in few minutes	BURNS AND SCALDS Relieved in few minutes.

CORNS AND BUNIONS Relieved from pain in a few minutes.

This invaluable preparation only needs a trial to recommend itself to every household in the land. Use one bottle and you will always keep it on hand against the time of need.

Price 25 and 75 cents per bottle. The large bottles contain nearly three times as much as the small ones. Manufactured by J. A. HAMLIN & BRO., 102 Washington street, Chicago, and for sale by druggists generally. Fuller, Finch & Fuller, and Lord & Smith, Wholesale Agents, Chicago.

SAFE FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE,

BY ELDAD SMITH, AGENT,

OFFICE IN TITUS' BLOCK, RACINE.

Security Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital	$500,000 00
Surplus	270,151 78
Total	$770,151 78

Lorillard Insurance Company,

OF NEW YORK.

Capital	$500,000 00
Surplus	175,000 00
Total	$675,000 00

Seventy-five per cent. of the profits in the above Companies are divided among the assured.

CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW HAVEN.

Capital	$200,000 00
Surplus	108,375 00
Total	$308,375 00

North American Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Capital	$500,000
Surplus	64,000
Total	$564,000

Niagara Insurance Company,

NEW YORK CITY.

Capital	$200,000
Surplus	120,000
Total	$320,000

Western Massachusetts Insurance Co.,

PITTSFIELD, MASS.

Capital	$150,000 00
Surplus	67,000 00
Total	$217,000 00

North-Western Insurance Co.,

OSWEGO, N. Y.

Cash Capital	$150,000
Surplus	107,568
Total	$257,568

☞ Losses liberally adjusted and promptly paid. Office in Titus' New Block, corner of 10th street.

Jan1-64 ELDAD SMITH, Agent.

AMERICAN

LIVERY STABLE.

E. P. DICKEY

GIVES PUBLIC NOTICE THAT HE has just finished the most commodious

LIVERY STABLE

in the State, and has it well stocked with the finest and

BEST HORSES AND CARRIAGES

that money will buy. His carriages are all new, of the most expensive and

FASHIONABLE STYLE,

and no pains will be spared to furnish an

Elegant Turn-Out

to all who may favor him with a call. His horses are well broke and safe, and can be driven with comfort by the holder of the "Ribbons." Easy

SADDLE HORSES

and handsome saddles await the order of those who appreciate the

Healthful Exercise

of horseback riding. He has always on hand

For Sale or Exchange,

nice market horses, single and double, for family use or fast driving.

Warranted Perfect or No Sale.

P. S.—Having purchased an elegant

HEARSE,

he is prepared to furnish carriages, &c., on funeral occasions at the most reasonable rates, and on the shortest notice.

Stable on 4th St., second building West of Main St.

Racine, Feb. 18, 1863. 1y

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

TRUNK AND HARNESS

Establishment.

EDWIN FOSTER, NO. 129 MAIN ST., Racine, is ready to supply the trade with a splendid variety of

TRUNKS, HARNESSES,

AND SADDLES.

The articles of his manufacture

Cannot be Excelled

for style, beauty of workmanship, or durability.

Racine, March 3, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HEREtofore existing between I. Burbeck and T. H. Kidder was dissolved on the 3d inst.

The undersigned will continue the

Soap and Candle

business at the old stand. Thankful for past favors, I will endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.

ISAAC BURBECK.

Racine, May 23, 1864.

Opening of the Baker House.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECENTLY purchased the lease of that large and commodious Hotel, on Main street, Racine, known as the

Baker House,

and has furnished it anew, and fitted it up as a first class Hotel. He is now prepared to entertain guests, and can offer every comfort and convenience to those who may favor him with their custom. The Baker House is in the central part of the city, and the omnibus will convey passengers to and from the railroads.

Racine, Nov. 28, 1863. WM. TABOR.

PAINTS & OILS

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

145 Main Street, Racine.

LANGLOIS & ROBILLIARD

HAVE A FULL and complete assortment of

White Lead,

French and American WHITE ZINC,

Linseed, Boiled, Whale, Elephant, Sperm Straits, Machine, Sweet, Neatsfoot and Kerosene.

OILS.

Turpenitne, Camphene

ALCOHOL, BURNING FLUID,

VARISHES AND JAPAN.

A full and complete stock of

Colors, Dry and Ground in Oil, Artists' Colors and Materials, Diamonds Gold Leaf, Smalts and all

Other Articles Belonging to the Trade.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN

Window, Plate and Looking Glasses,

of all sizes.

BRUSHES

of every description. A large and splendid stock of

Wall Papers, Borders,

Decorations, Gilt and Common Window Shades, Figured and Plain Curtain Paper, Tassels, Cornices, and Curtain Bands.

Fluid and Kerosene Lamps and Lanterns.

SHIP CHANDLERY.

Manilla and Tarred Ropes, all sizes, Canvass, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Coal Tar, Rosin, Blocks, &c., &c.

Belcords, Clothes lines, Broom Twines, all qualities, Wrapping Twines in bundles or barrels, Bell and Sash Cords, Wool Twines, Cotton Seine and Gilling Twines, &c.

We would call particular attention of the trade to our stock, as we at all times have the largest and best assortment of goods in the city.

Oil and see at

No. 145 Main Street, Racine, Wisconsin.

PAINTING.

Glazing, and Paper Hanging attended to on short notice.

GREAT SALE

OF

STAPLE GROCERIES

AT

WHOLESALE

For the Next Thirty Days.

In anticipation of a

Change of Business

during the spring I offer my

STOCK OF GOODS

IN THE

Wholesale Department

AT

Greatly Reduced Prices,

MANY OF THEM AT

New York Rates.

Dealers are requested to call and examine goods and prices.

Terms, Cash.

E. J. WICKHAM.

DISSOLUTION.

KELLEY & MURRAY HAVING PURchased the interest of I. Taylor in the late firm of "Taylor, Murray & Co.," will continue the

LUMBER BUSINESS

at the old stand, where a general assortment of

Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Posts,

will be kept constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest prices.

KELLEY & MURRAY.

JAS. H. KELLEY, GEORGE MURRAY. Racine April 10 1863. apr22tf

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

DR. DUPONCO'S

GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS,

FOR FEMALES.

Infallible in Correcting Irregularities, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from whatever Cause, and always successful as a Preventive.

And the "only sure" and CERTAIN REMEDY for all those afflicting complaints so peculiar to the sex, whether "married or single."

These Pills are nothing new, but have been used by the Doctor for many years, both in France and America, with unparalleled success in every case; and he is urged by many thousand ladies who have used them, to make the Pills public for the alleviation of those suffering from any irregularities whatever, as well as to prevent an increase of family where health will not permit it. Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as the proprietor assumes no responsibility after the above admonition, although their mildness would prevent any mischief to health, otherwise the Pills are recommended. Full and explicit directions accompany each box.

50,000 BOXES HAVE BEEN SOLD IN TWO YEARS.

Ladies may nothing like the above Pills have been known since the Science of Medicine dawned upon the world, in removing obstructions and restoring nature to its proper channel, quieting the nerves and bringing back the "rosy color of health" to the cheek of the most delicate.

Price $1 00 per Box. Six Boxes for $5 00.

Sold by all Druggists.

And by KIDDER & HARRIS, Sole Agents for Racine and vicinity. Ladies by sending them $1 can have the Pills sent confidentially by mail, free of postage and without observation, to any part of the country.

G. S. LACEY General Travelling Agent for the Western States, 161 Dearborn St., Chicago.

N. B.—None genuine unless the box is signed S. D. HOWE. jan16-1y

WINTER CLOTHING.

New Clothing Establishment.

JOHN PIEL, RITTER & CO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

No. 120 Main Street, Racine.

THE ABOVE FIRM HAVE JUST opened a new and splendid stock of

Fashionable Goods,

suitable for the season, and which they are prepared to make up in the latest and most fashionable styles, consisting of

Broadcloths, Cassimeres,

VESTINGS,

of the finest and most desirable qualities. A good stock of

Ready Made Clothing

will be kept on hand, of various qualities and prices.

☞ In cutting and fitting for customers we warrant satisfaction.

Nov. 9, 1864.

Racine Journal.

Gen. Forrest's Version of the Fort Pillow Massacre.

A correspondent of the New Orleans *True Delta* describes a recent interview with the rebel Gen. Forrest, at Meridian, Miss. Forrest, he say, is a man of fine appearance, about six feet in height; dark, piercing hazel eyes, carefully trimmed moustache and chin whiskers, dark as night; finely cut features, and iron gray hair. His form is lithe, plainly indicating great physical power and activity. After some preliminary questions, the writer asked:

"Now that you have time, General, do you think you will ever put upon paper a true account of the Fort Pillow affair?"

"Well," said he, "the Yankees ought to know; they sent down their best men to investigate the affair.

"But are we to believe their report, General?"

"Yes, if we are to believe anything a nigger says. When I went into the war I meant to fight. Fighting means killing. I have lost twenty nine horses in the war, and have killed a man each time. The other day I was a horse ahead, but at Selma they surrounded me and I killed two—jumped my horse over a one-horse wagon and got away. I began to think I had got some idea of the man at last. He continued: "My Provost Marshal's book will show that I have taken over 31,000 prisoners during the war. At Fort Pillow I sent in a flag of truce and demanded an unconditional surrender, or I would not answer for my men. This they refused. I sent them another note, giving them one hour to determine. This they refused. I could see on the river boats full of with troops. They sent back, asking for an hour more. I sat on my horse during the whole time.

"The fort was filled with niggers and deserters from our army; men who lived side by side with my men. I waited five minutes after the time and then blew my bugle for the charge. In twenty minutes my men were over the works and the firing had ceased. The citizens and Yankees had broken in the heads of whisky and lager beer barrels, and were all drunk. They kept up firing all the time as they went down the hill. Hundreds of them rushed to the river and tried to swim to the gunboats, and my men shot them down. The Mississippi river was red with their blood for three hundred yards. During all this their dag was flying, and I rushed over the works and cut the halyards and let it down and stopped the fight. Many of the Yankees were in tents in front, and they were in their way as they concealed my men and some of them set them on fire. If any were burnt to death it was in these tents.

"They have a living witness in Captain Young, their Quartermaster, and I will leave it to any prisoner I have ever taken if I have not treated them well."

A [illegible] in Wisconsin finds only 10 voters [illegible] in the whole county, and but [illegible] voted early in the war, most have been killed in battle. Upon proper testimony being produced, we obtained the customary pension, deducted attorney fees, and sent the money down to the widow. By and by, however, she became tired of single blessedness, and accordingly, once more took unto herself a husband. Everything went along smoothly, and we heard no more of Mr. Byron's marriage bell," which suddenly husband No. 1 [illegible] the coolness to appear in the flesh, [illegible] to the rainbow, which, by the way, is not that bird, but another man. We are unable to state what form of bird this singular phenomenon is, but presume that the fair partner felt, and in a grateful manner, that her second husband flushed at the month and pulled his hair out, and that the eyes of Husband No. 1 protruded several inches upon his cheeks. What threatens to make matters still worse is the fact that the lady has a stronger hankering for No. 2, than for No. 1. Truly, the war is demoralizing!

General Sherman says in one of his letters on civil affairs:

"If you admit the negro to this struggle for any purpose, he has a right to stay in for all, and when the fight is over, the hand that drops the musket cannot be denied the ballot!"

Reliable information from Macon and points north of that represent the whole of Georgia in a starving condition.

Secretary Seward yesterday walked to the State Department from his residence for the first time since he received his injuries.

It is said President Johnson contemplates convening Congress in extra session on the 1st of October.

COUNTY COURT, RACINE COUNTY—In Probate. In the matter of the estate of CATHARINE MAHER, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of John Mack, representing among other things, that Catharine Maher, late of the City of Racine, in the County of Racine, and State of Wisconsin, deceased, died intestate, on or about the 6th day of June, A. D. 1865, leaving real and personal property situated in said County, that said petitioner is the friend of said deceased; and praying that he be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased. It is ordered, that said petition be heard before the Judge of the Court, *on Monday, the twelfth day of July, A. D. 1865*, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the office of said Judge in the city of Racine in said County. And it is further ordered, that notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the "Racine Journal," a weekly newspaper printed and published at said city of Racine.

Dated, June 9th, 1865.

By the Court,

June14 JOHN B. ADAMS, County Judge.

STATE OF WISCONSIN—CIRCUIT Court for the County of Racine—DAVID W. SUTARI, plaintiff, against Almira Stuart, defendant. Summons for Relief.

[United States Revenue Stamp, 30 cts. cancelled.]

The State of Wisconsin to the above named Defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, in the city and county of Racine, in said state, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the said plaintiff will apply to the Court in the relief demanded in the complaint; said complaint is filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, at his office in the city of Racine, in said county of Racine in said state, this 20th day of May, 1865.

Witness, the Hon. David Noggle, Judge of the First Judicial Circuit of the State of Wisconsin, at the city of Racine, this 31st day of May, A. D. 1865.

N. H. JOY, Pltf's Atty.

June7 6w

FURNITURE.

M. SPIECH,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CABINET AND FURNITURE WARE,

On Sixth Street.

A few doors West of the Baptist Church, is prepared to sell

Furniture

of all kinds, as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere in the city.

Gilt, Rosewood and Oval Frames

FOR

PICTURES AND PHOTOGRAPHS.

Ready Made Coffins always on hand, or made to order. Warerooms well supply of Gilt and Rosewood Moulding for Picture Frames. Persons having pictures to frame will do well to give me a call.

Racine, May 6, 1865.

N. H. JOY'S

LAW OFFICE,

OVER E. J. WICKHAM'S STORE,

Racine ..... Wisconsin.

AGENTS WANTED.—8 POSITIVELY men to keep 20 agents. Something recently similar has sold 10,000 in 3 months. Samples sent free by mail for 25 cents, or 3 for $2, by R. L. WOLCOTT, 170 Chatham Square, N. Y.

BURLINGTON Woolen Factory.

Terms for Manufacturing and Dressing Cloth, Coloring, Carding Mills, &c.

FOR MANUFACTURING CASSIMERE or fulled cloth, 65 to 75c per yard; white flannel yard wide, 37½c; mixed and common colors, 45c; tund der, red, scarlet or plaids, 50. We give, on shares, one half the cassimere, fulled cloth, colored or white flannel. One pound of washed wool in the fleece will make three fourths of a yards of cassimere or fulled cloth, or one yard of yard-wide flannel. Discount, one-third off on washed wool.

For carding rolls, 10c per pound; for pillow, 25c per pound; for cleansing wool, 2c per pound for the weight before it is cleansed. For fulling, scouring and pressing, 30c per yard; mixed and common colors, 25c; with shearing, 25c, and with gig raising or napping 50c. For finishing complete, and coloring or napping 80c. For carding and spinning 30c per pound, 35 to 40c. For carding and spinning 30c per pound.

Freight.

Wool to be made into rolls will be taken from the depot and returned without charge. Wool to be manufactured may be sent by railroad (not by express) from any part of Wisconsin, Illinois or Iowa, and will pay all freight charges, and return by express, the return charges to be paid by the customer.

Packing and Directions.

Put the wool in strong sacking, not in old cotton sheets if you wish it all to reach us. Be sure and put your directions on the inside of the sack, with your name and post office in full on the cloth. Write by mail, and there will be no trouble in receiving your goods in season.

Remarks.

We are determined to maintain the good reputation of the Factory as fixed under the management of Mr. Cutler the former proprietor. We will make good work, sure and satisfactory to all, the object being as we agree, with all per wool, service done, under any circumstances, refuse to receive, and never, under any circumstances, refuse to make any errors that may be made in business, and intend to make it for the interest of farmers to patronize us.

LAWTON & PERKINS.

Burlington, Wis., April, 1865. may10-4m

BOOTS AND SHOES

JOHN BECK

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM the citizens of Racine and vicinity, that he has just received his

WINTER STOCK

OF

Ladies, Misses and Children's

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS,

Balmorals, Slippers.

Also, every kind of

BOOTS & SHOES.

For Men and Boy's wear.

CUSTOM WORK

of every description on hand and made to order on the shortest notice.

REPAIRING

done with neatness and dispatch, at the

Racine Boot and Shoe Store,

No. 32 Main Street,

one door north of Cotton Hall, Racine, Wisconsin.

November 26, 1864.

A CARD.

MISS LEWIS,

TEACHER OF VOCAL MUSIC,

WILL GIVE LESSONS IN MUSIC AT all her pupils as follows:

JUNIOR CLASS.

Every Saturday afternoon. New Term begins the first Saturday in November (or Saturday following for any pupils joining later), $1 month in advance.

SENIOR CLASS.

New Term will begin on the first Monday in November, lessons every Monday and Thursday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock. Regular course of lessons will be taught in Music, with the best of New Songs. Course, 24 lessons, $8 00. Terms strictly in advance.

Miss Lewis is also prepared to give private lessons in the "Cultivation of the Voice," after the most approved method. Private Course, 24 lessons, $12 00.

She will also teach Instrumental Accompaniments on Melodeon or Guitar in connection with singing lessons if desired.

Boomerang Cottage, opposite the School House, on Wisconsin street, between 4th and 5th streets.

Racine, Oct. 26, 1864. sep31-8m

CUMMINGS & JENNYS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GRAND, SQUARE, & COTTAGE UPRIGHT

PIANO FORTES,

No. 726 Broadway,

NEW YORK.

EACH INSTRUMENT WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

THESE INSTRUMENTS HAVE NOW been for many years before the public, and have won their superiority of tone, firmness of touch, durability and elegance of finish, drawn forth many and very decided commendations from a number of the most prominent members of the musical profession.

They are now offered to the public at prices from 25 to 30 per cent lower than any other instrument of equal qualities. The steady, increasing demand for these unrivaled instruments, has induced the makers to increase their facilities for manufacturing them, and they are now fully prepared to meet the demands of all, both wholesale and retail customers.

Dealers in localities where these instruments have not yet been introduced, desiring an agency for them, will be liberally dealt with.

Send for a circular. [illegible]

ICE! ICE!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PROcured a large quantity of

PURE ICE,

he is ready to supply all who may want it, either by the square or wholesale, at reasonable prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Orders for ice left with Langdale & Robillard will meet with prompt attention.

A. BETTRIDGE.

Racine, April 12, 1865.

PHENIX Fire Insurance Company,

OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

Cash Capital $200,000 00

Total Assets $292,219 20

Assets $292,219 20

Policies issued and losses promptly adjusted by D. McDONALD, Agent, at his office, 26 Gatry Masonic Building, Main street, Racine.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES,

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Lotte Presses, &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,

172 Lake Street, CHICAGO.

Be careful to buy only the genuine. jn 24-3m 1y

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY

Obtained for Widows, Mothers, Fathers, Brothers and Sisters, for a fee of

Five Dollars Only!

H. KELBLE.

Racine, Wis., Dec. 9, 1863. tf

KENOSHA HOTEL.

A. N. CROTSENBURGH, Proprietor.

Park Street, few Doors East of City Bank, Kenosha.

THOSE WISHING GOOD ROOMS CAN have their selection by applying immediately. Those wishing suits of rooms can now have their choice.

Good Stabling also provided at reasonable rates.

May 18, 1864.

Stray Cow.

CAME INTO THE ENCLOSURE OF the subscriber, on or about the 27th day of May, a yellow and white cow, about five years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

PATRICK LEONARD.

Raymond, May 29, 1865.

A Card to Invalids.

A CLERGYMAN, WHILE RESIDING in South America as a missionary, discovered a certain and simple remedy for the Cure of Seminal Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by vassalic and clumsy habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this simple remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and uninformed, I will send the receipt for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE.

Please address a post paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address,

JOSEPH T. INMAN,

Station D, Bible House,

New York City.

GROVESTEEN & CO.

PIANO FORTE

MANUFACTURERS,

499 Broadway, New York

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC and the trade is invited to our

NEW SCALE

SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD

PIANO FORTES,

WHICH FOR

Volume and Purity of Tone,

are unrivalled by any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,

French, Grand Action, Hary Pedal, Iron Frame, Over-Strung Bass, &c.

and each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over thirty years in their manufacture, is

Fully Warranted in Every Particular.

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the Highest Award of Merit over all others at the celebrated

WORLD'S FAIR,

where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and also at the

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR

Five Successive Years,

the gold and silver medals from both of which can be seen at our warerooms. By the introduction of improvements we make a still more

Perfect Piano Forte

and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at a price that will preclude all competition.

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $250.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $275.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style $300.

Terms: Nett Cash, in Current Funds.

Descriptive Circulars sent free. july27-1y

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle cathartic and unequalled morning sensitizer. Prepared by Dr. C. M. Swainson. Being one of the best and most valuable of all other bitters in use in any United States *Army Hospitals*, and in thousands of private families, and in the course of twenty years which has been especially *recommended from time to time* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the *medical profession*, as having *powerful tonic properties*, are both palatable and pleasant, with nothing in them *injuring properties* to correct the billious derangements of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion,*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *everyone try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

Ladies, who have tried and found most other "*Stomach Bitters*" too bitter, *unpalatable and too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.

Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. M. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICES— { 575 Broadway, New York, 34 South Water St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago by Fuller, Finch & Fuller; Charles G. Smith; Lord & Smith; Hartman & Von Schmidt; W. D. Harris & Co.; Smith & Dwyer, and H. Sewell.

Sold by GEO. GORTON, Racine. June8-1y

ST. CATHARINA'S FEMALE ACADEMY,

RACINE, WIS.

THE SISTERS OF THE ORDER OF St. Dominic, well known in this and the adjoining States as experienced and competent Directors of Female Education, respectfully announce to the citizens of Racine, and the public in general, that this academy will be open for the reception of pupils on the 1st of November, 1864.

Pupils of every religious denomination will be admitted, and no undue influence will be used to bias the religious principles of the young ladies, nor will any of them be permitted to embrace the Catholic faith, without the verbal or written consent of the parents or guardians. Uniformity and good order, however, require the attendance of all at Morning and Evening Prayers, and the religious exercises on Sunday.

COURSE OF STUDIES.

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Ancient and Modern Geography, Composition, Sacred and Profane History, Natural Philosophy, Book Keeping, Astronomy, Algebra, Piano, Guitar, and Vocal Music, Drawing, Painting in Oil and Water Colors, Plain and Ornamental Needle Work.

For further particulars, application may be made to the Superior of the Academy.

All letters to be addressed to the Superior St. Catharina's Academy, O. P. Dominic, Racine, Wisconsin.

Send for circular.

M. BENEDICTA, Superior, O. P. Dominic.

Wanted.

MALE AND FEMALE SHEEP, FARM hands, book-keepers, salesmen and porters. Female help, saleswomen for stores, housekeepers, seamstresses, chambermaids and girls for general house work, can all have situations by applying at the agent of the Chicago Employment Association, Mrs. Davis Superintendent of the Female Department, 119, Clark St. Room 21, with stamp inclosed. P. O. Drawer 6290.

DRIVER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Doors, Blinds, and Mouldings

Wall Glass, Sliding, Flooring, Moulding, Broom Handles, &c. Ap 22-1y

NOTICE TO Wounded and Sick Soldiers.

ALL THOSE RESIDING IN THE counties of Racine and Walworth, wishing to apply Invalid Pensions, will call for examination at my office, corner Main and Ninth Streets, Racine.

P. R. HOY, Examining Surgeon.

For the Counties of Racine and Walworth.

Racine, Jan. 13, 1865.

Largest and Cheapest

Furniture Wareroom

IN RACINE.

FRED. IBING, MANUFACTURER No. 4 Main street, near the Racine and Mississippi railroad depot. No Eastern slop work. Furniture to suit the times—Mahogany, Cherry, Oak and Black Walnut. We invite the public to call and examine our stock.

Fete a Tetes, Sofas, Centre Tables, Lounges, Card Tables, Ottomans, Secretaries, Book Cases, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Chamber Sets, Looking Glasses, &c

Gilt and Rosewood Mouldings

FOR PICTURE FRAMES.

Oval Frames for Portraits & Photographs

He is the agent in this city of Fisk & Crane's air tight and indestructible

Metallic Burial Cases.

These preserve the body from decomposition and prevent the emission of offensive odor, and are the most suitable thing for its use that has ever been invented.

Walnut and Cherry Polished Coffins,

on hand or made to order at the shortest notice.

August 20, 1862. FRED. IBING.

HARK!

DID YOU HEAR THAT NOISE!

The People's Store.

No. 20 East Water St.,

MILWAUKEE.

Is crammed with one of the largest stocks of

DRY GOODS,

Ever Offered at Retail in the West.

Having taken advantage of the recent panic, we are now prepared to dispose of the same at prices so far below those who may be early purchasers, as to astonish the closest buyers. An endless variety of

DRESS GOODS,

A profusion of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES.

Big Piles of

SATINETTS & COTTONADES.

Bales and Cases

Bleached and Brown Muslins,

Any quantity of

Red, White and Blue Flannels.

Every style

FANCY SHIRTING FLANNELS.

Denims, Tickings,

Table Linens, Napkins,

Wrappers, Drawers,

Hoods, Nubins, Blankets,

Hosiery, Embroideries, &c.

Also large stock of

YANKEE NOTIONS.

Especial attention is called to our stock of

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.

Remember the number and do not fail to call

99 East Water Street,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

THOS. HOOLEY, Prop.

SCHUMACHER & RITCHIE.

No. 128 Main Street, Racine,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO, CIGARS AND LIQUORS.

We keep on hand the best and choicest stock of

CHEWING TOBACCO,

PLUG AND FINE CUT,

Pipes & Smokers Articles

in great variety, and as fine an assortment of

LIQUORS,

and Imported

RHEIN WINES,

as ever brought to this market.

GIVE US A CALL.

P. SCHUMACHER. [may4] S. RITCHIE

For Rats, Mice, Roaches Ants Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woolens, &c. Insects on Plants, Poultry, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 00 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."

"Free from Poisons."

"Not dangerous to the Human Family."

"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Sold by Druggists and all large cities.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

$1 Reward! to all of any of these Bottles.

See the "Costar" on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before buying.

Address HENRY R. COSTAR,

Principal Depot 482 Broadway N. Y.

Sold by the Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Racine, Wisconsin.

Goodrich's Lakes Michigan and Superior Line of Steamers.

Daily Line between Milwaukee and Chicago & between Chicago & Two Rivers.

THE SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL steamers COMET and MAY QUEEN, will form a daily line between Chicago and Two Rivers. On and after this date one of these steamers will leave Goodrich's landing, foot of Main Street, for Chicago, Racine and Kenosha, every evening, (Saturdays excepted) at 8 o'clock, and for Two Rivers and all intermediate ports, every evening, (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock. For freight or passage apply to

H. P. DAVIS, Agent,

Office foot of Main Street.

Leave Racine for Chicago every morning, (Saturdays excepted) at 10 o'clock, and for Milwaukee every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 3 o'clock.

A. F. DUTTON, Agent,

Office at the Outside Warehouse.

June 15, 1864.

J. B. ROWLEY'S

Insurance Agency.

Capital Represented, $9,000,000.

Fire Insurance Companies.

New England—Assets,	$244,078
North American—Assets,	697,837
Home, New Haven—Assets	659,070
Charter Oak—Assets,	360,000
Columbia—Assets,	559,000

Life Insurance Company.

Connecticut Mutual—Assets,	$7,000,000

The above Companies issue policies on as favorable terms as other responsible companies. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

Life Insurance.

Persons desiring Life Insurance, are invited to investigate the standing and plan of the CONNECTICUT MUTUAL before making an application elsewhere, as by so doing they may save nearly half their money.

J. M. ROWLEY, Agent.

L. JANES, Solicitor.

Office at J. Humphrey's Clothing Store, Main St., Racine. may24

Cures Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, and Consumption. It is only necessary for any one troubled with these complaints to try one bottle of Strickland's Bellflower Cough Balsam to convince them that it is the best preparation ever used. It not only cures the above affections of the throat and lungs, but it cures night sweats and spitting of blood, and is an excellent purgle for any kind of sore throat. It is pleasant to take, and a safe medicine for infants. Price 50 cents per bottle.—Forsale by Druggists generally.

A SURE CURE.

Everybody is being cured of this distressing disease by the use of

DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY.

Read what they say who have used it:

Mr. Chas. W. Landram, of Louisville, and Mr. J. P. Halcomb, of Cincinnati, O., both testified after using one pot of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. They say they have tried everything, but could obtain no relief, but one pot of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy effected a perfect cure, after suffering for many years with the worst kind of Piles. They recommend every one who is suffering to try it.

Sold by all druggists, 75 cents per pot. Manufactured at No. 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O. Ask for

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy.

Diarrhoea

STRICKLAND'S

Anti-Cholera Mixture.

Is a composition of astringents, stimulants and carminatives, which every physician acknowledges is the only preparation that will effect a permanent cure of Diarrhoea and Dysentery. This Anti-Cholera Mixture is now in use in several of our army hospitals where it gives the greatest satisfaction. It has saved the lives of thousands of our soldiers and citizens, and we will guarantee it to be the best Remedy in the world for Diarrhoea and Dysentery.

Mr. Woods, of Covington, Ky., will be most happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we have a great number of testimonials from patients who have been cured after being pronounced incurable by the physicians, some after taking only one bottle of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture. If you suffer with Diarrhoea and Dysentery, try one bottle.

SOLDIERS!

You ought to be without such a valuable medicine. The Chicago Tribune of Chicago, of April 24th, says: "Had thousands of our soldiers been saved by the use of Strickland's Anti Cholera Mixture. For sale by Druggists at 50 cents per bottle."

Strickland's Depot, Fourth Street, Cincinnati. For sale by H. & W. SIEBING, Racine. June29-1y.

GREEN & BUTTON Wholesale Agents, Milwaukee.

G. T. BELDING & CO.

G. T. BELDING & CO.

THE GREAT

Chicago Clothing House

Chicago Clothing House.

Nos. 98, 100, 102

RANDOLPH ST., CHICAGO,

Where may be found

The Finest Stock

The Finest Stock

And Largest Assortment of

And Largest Assortment of

Ready Made Clothing,

Ready Made Clothing,

Men's, Youth's and Boys' Suits,

Men's, Youth's and Boys' Suits,

Children's Suits, Officers' Suits,

Children's Suits, Officers' Suits,

Clothing Made to Order,

Clothing Made to Order,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Furnishing Goods, &c.

REMEMBER THE PLACE!!

REMEMBER THE PLACE!!

G. T. Belding & Co.

G. T. Belding & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Nos. 98--100--102

Randolph Street, Chicago.

Fire! Fire! Fire!

NOW IS THE TIME TO PURCHASE one of the FLETCHER'S PATENT

HEAT RADIATORS,

DRAFT REGULATORS,

as they will save from one-third to one-half the fuel commonly used, and is a

Sure Preventive

against chimneys taking fire in windy weather, as they are constructed with two dampers, whereby the draft is perfectly controlled and kept out.

Heat Retained in the Room.

They are warranted on two weeks' trial; not proving what they are represented, they can be returned and the pay refunded. Warranted to take one-third less fuel. Manufactured by

WELLS & FLETCHER,

Jan. 27, 1864. No. 3 Market Square.

PAINTING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED to attend to all calls in the line of

PLAIN PAINTING, GRAINING,

Sign and Ornamental Painting,

AND WALKAR

GLAZING, WALL COLORING

AND PAPER HANGING.

Residence and shop on Pearl Street, between 11th and 12th Streets.

JOHN GAYEN.

Racine, Feb. 25, 1865.

BANK NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT all the counterfeited circulating notes of the Commercial Bank of Racine must be presented at the office of the Bank Comptroller at Madison, within three (3) years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of said circulating notes will be given up to those entitled to the same.

Sept. 27th, 1864. BYRN

WM. R. RAMSEY, Bank Comptroller.

RACINE CITY & COUNTY

Attention!

Tobacco and Cigars

AT

Wholesale and Retail.

GROCERIES,

Toys and Fancy Goods.

WINES AND LIQUORS

KLEIN & BROTHER,

At the new brick building,

132 Main Street, Racine

Have opened a new and excellent stock of

TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

including all the best brands of Fine Cut and Smoking. Also, a splendid assortment of

Genuine Meerschaum,

India Rubber and Briar Wood Pipes,

and every article used by smokers.

Toys and Fancy Articles

a fine lot, very desirable and cheap.

Groceries,

including Teas, Coffees, Spices, Sugars, &c., &c.

Liquors at Wholesale.

We have the best and purest of Bourbon and Rye Whiskies, Brandies, and German Wines, suitable for medicinal purposes, all of which will be sold as low as they can be bought in Chicago, or any other city west of New York.

The people of the city and county of Racine are invited to call at our new store, and see for themselves.

LOUIS C. KLEIN. FRED. W. KLEIN.

October 14 1863.

PRURIGO-LOTIO.

The great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century!

This new preparation possesses most wonderful properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the itch, Prurigo Itch, Barber's Itch, Wabash Scratches, Illinois Mange, Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples on the Face, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworms, &c.

The PRURIGO-LOTIO is a new and certain cure for all kinds of itch, and being a fluid preparation it is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is sold to use under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES; will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND.

Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

LORD & SMITH, Chicago, Wholesale Agents.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER; CHARLES G. SMITH; HURLBURD & VAN SCHAACK; W. D. HARRIS & CO.; SMITH & DWYER; J. H. REED & CO., and H. SCOVILL.

Sold by RIDDER & HARRIS and H. STONE, Racine. jn11-6m

BOOTS & SHOES.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity to inform his old friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Shoe shop across the way from his old stand, and is now opening of the

LARGEST AND BEST STOCKS OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

that was ever opened in Racine. His stock is all made under his supervision, and he can warrant it to give

PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Every variety of Shoes

LADIES, CHILDREN,

Misses and Boys,

as well as a very large stock of

BOOTS FOR GENTLEMEN,

can be found on his shelves. He flatters himself that by having the

Best of Workmen

and using the

BEST OF STOCK,

he can make work that

CANNOT BE BEAT

in this city.

Repairing done on Short Notice, and at a Reasonable Price.

Remember the place, at No. 30 Main Street, formerly McCreary & Bonn's old stand.

B. REICHERT.

Racine, March 8, 1865.

Stray Pig.

LEFT THE PREMISES OF THE subscriber on or about the 11th of May, a large pig, about nine months old. Any person having information of said pig, will be suitably rewarded by having word at the JOURNAL office, or with

CASPER DICK,

At Case & Co.'s Blacksmith Shop.

Racine, May 10.

CITY ASSESSOR'S NOTICE WANTED for Grocaries, Wine store of

Oct. 1, 1864. JOHN KIMBER.

JULIUS BAUER & CO.

Great Piano Forte & Melodeon

EMPORIUM,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Wholesale Agents for

PRINCE & CO.'S IMPROVED

MELODEONS,

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The Oldest Establishment in the United States!

THIRTY THOUSAND

Of these instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, and the W. Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held. At all *Industrial Exhibitions*, they have invariably been

Awarded the Highest Premium!

whenever exhibiting in competition with others. We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our *illustrated Catalogue*, in which every instrument we manufacture, is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

CAUTION!!

We daily see advertisements of some new reed instrument, (with a fancy name,) purporting to be superior to Melodeons and School Organs. A new exterior and a new name will naturally attract attention; but the public will bear in mind that *all Reed Instruments*, now manufactured in the United States and Canada, are as near as they can be made without *infringing our patents*, copies of our own.

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.

JULIUS BAUER & CO.

Wholesale Agents for

WM. KNABE & CO'S

CELEBRATED

Gold Medal Piano Fortes

Also, for

SOEHLER & SMITH, BOARDMAN & GRAY,

And other First Class Pianos.

Manufacturers and Importers of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

STRINGS, ACCORDEONS,

VIOLINS, CLARINETS,

DRUMS, GUITARS,

BRASS INSTRUMENTS

And other Musical Merchandise.

The Silver and Brass Instruments, of our manufacture and importation, are used by all the best bands in the United States, and wherever exhibited have always received the Gold Medals and highest PREMIUMS.

Having connection with Manufacturing Houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris, we are prepared to furnish DEALERS, BANDS and INDIVIDUALS, with every article in this line, at the lowest manufacturers' prices.

Remember the Place.

Address

JULIUS BAUER & CO.

WHOLESALE WAREROOMS,

99 S. Clark & 89 Washington Sts.

CHICAGO, ILL.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

DR SEELYE'S LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY.

Cure Warranted if Directions are Followed.

Single bottle will last a month—to be used three times a day.

SYMPTOMS.

The symptoms of Catarrh are at first very slight. Persons find they have a cold, that they have frequent attacks, and are more sensitive to the changes of temperature. In this condition the nose may be dry, or a light discharge, thin and acrid, afterwards thick and adhesive, may ensue.

As the disease becomes chronic, the discharges are increased in quantity and changed in quality; they are now thick and heavy, and are hawked or coughed off. The secretions are offensive, causing a bad breath; the voice thick and nasal; the eyes are weak; the sense of smell is lessened or destroyed; deafness frequently takes place.

Another common and important symptom of Catarrh is, that the person is obliged to clear his throat in the morning of a thick or slimy mucous, which has fallen from the head during the night. When this takes place, the person may be sure that his disease is on its way to the lungs, and should lose no time in arresting it.

The above are but few of the many Catarrhal symptoms. Write to our Laboratory for our pamphlet describing fully all symptoms; it will be sent FREE to any address. Also directions where to procure the medicine.

We are daily receiving letters from soldiers in the army, and others in all parts of the Union, and also numerous testimonials from those using it, bearing evidence of its infallible merits.

This Remedy contains NO MINERAL OR POISONOUS INGREDIENTS, but is prepared from vegetable extracts EXCLUSIVELY; therefore it is PERFECTLY HARMLESS, even to the most tender and delicate child.

CALL FOR SEELYE'S CATARRH REMEDY, and take no other. If not sold by druggists in your vicinity, you can enclose the money in a letter to us, and we will send the medicine by Express. Price $2.00 per bottle.

Address Dr. D. H. SEELYE & Co.,

Freeport, Ill.

DR SEELYE'S BRONCHIAL SYRUP

AN EXPELLING REMEDY FOR

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and Irritation of the Bronchial Tubes or Lungs, Tickling in the Throat, and Croup.

This syrup is especially beneficial in affections of the Throat and Bronchial Tubes, caused by Catarrh, greater or lesser quantity of which is secreted when, used in connection with the Remedy. If taken in time it NEVER FAILS to cure the severest cases of Croup.

Being agreeable to the taste, safe for children, speedy in its effects, giving strength to the voice and lungs, it will soon find its way into every family in the country. And it is the best, and